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Ashland

"The City of Progress and Prosperity"

SOUVENIR PROGRAM
ASHLAND CENTENNIAL
HOME - COMING
With Historical Sketch

Edited By WILLIAM A. DUFF

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ASHLAND CENTENNIAL HOME-COMING ASSOCIATION

Ashland, Ohio



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ONE HUNDRED YEARS of Ashland County

BY WILLIAM A. DUFF

Ashland's ten thousand citizens, and the hundreds of former Ashlanders who are their guests, are commemorating in the centennial home coming celebration this week of July 26 to 31, 1915 vastly more than the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Uniontown, now Ashland; more than the transformation of several log cabins in the forest into a splendid and prosperous inland city with an area of four square miles, with many miles of paved streets lined with beautiful residences, happy homes, with splendid churches and schools and public buildings, with scores of rapidly growing industries which give employment to thousands, and with a generous spirit of civic co-operation and brotherhood that is most admirable.

Ashland is not alone among the cities of the Buckeye State in the progress which she has made since the 28th of July, 1815, when William Montgomery laid out forty-one lots in what was then Richland County and called it Uniontown. Her people have been enterprising and they have prospered.

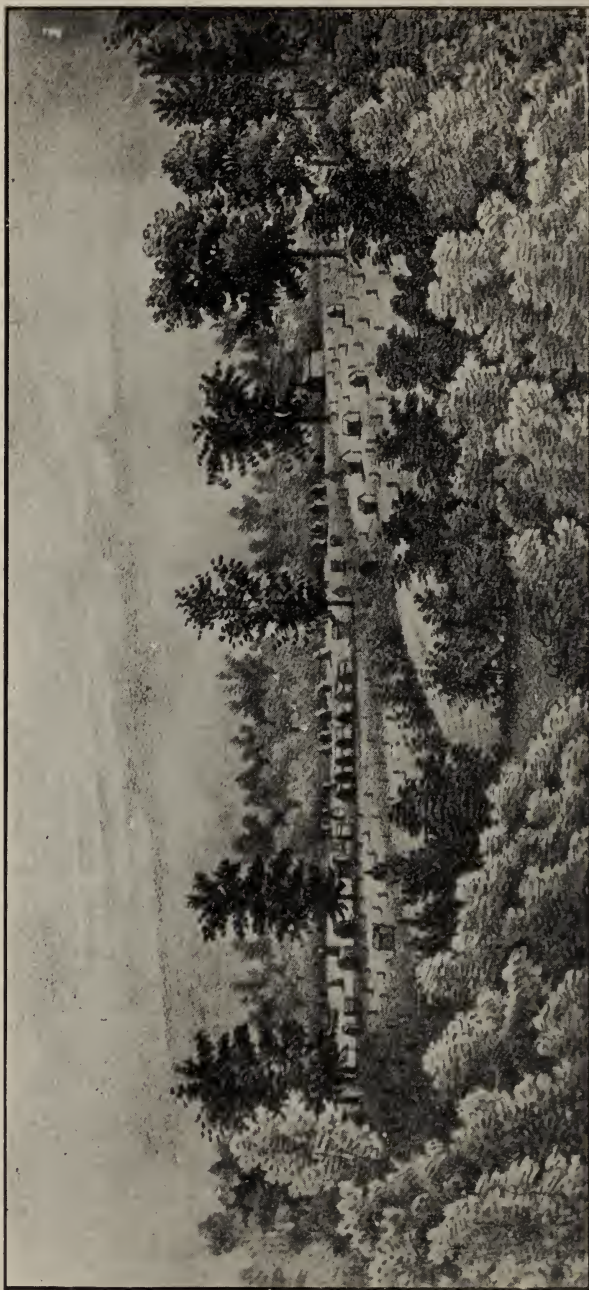
Years ago they eliminated saloons from their midst and have had no occasion to regret it. Ashland people have always been loyal to their home town and to its enterprises and they are more so to-day than at any time in the past and it is this spirit of co-operation intensified in this centennial enterprise that has challenged the admiration of all who have come within the influence of the spirit of the City of Progress and Prosperity.

Reincarnation of Forefathers' Spirit. 1415255

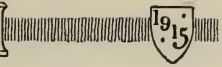
Looking back over the records of one hundred years of Ashland and what is now Ashland County it seems to me that in a most wonderful degree we have had a rebirth of the spirit of the forefathers, that spirit of neighborliness which enabled them to plant a new civilization in the forests of what had been the North-west territory. We have had the heritage of all the past: From the Mound Builders and the Indians the corn and the inspiration to a love of nature and its manifestation; from all the forefathers who settled here a century or more ago the co-operation that blest them and benefited the recipients, multiplying and giving to each a double portion; from the New Englanders we have the power of the town meeting; from the Pennsylvania Germans, the peaceful spirit which will find its abundant manifestation in the coming years in international peace; from the Alsatians the cordiality and



ASHLAND, OHIO



Indian Village at Greentown



warmheartedness of the French and the thrift and energy of the Germans; power from the Cavaliers and the love of home from all of the settlers and many other virtues mingled until we cannot see where the one ends and the other begins. Into our north-central Ohio melting pot, in these later days, to be molded into a miniature world, complete in itself but like unto hundreds and thousands of similar transformations in this glorious land of opportunity, have come people of other nationalities who are rapidly becoming a part of us, making our county, and particularly the city of Ashland, cosmopolitan yet one in loyalty. We have new problems to face but a far greater vision of our civic destiny in the coming century, an abundant inspiration to do our part in lending our good offices to our latest brethren from across the seas to become good loyal Americans. They are bringing to us their brighter community-life, some of the gayer things that we in our haste to achieve material wealth possibly have heretofore disregarded. We are all learning from each other. The country neighborhoods are seeing new possibilities in the school house as a social center and the church open at frequent times during the week as well as on Sunday as a center of brotherhood that burns out the dross and makes the gold of character. It's a wonderful country with its intensive agriculture, and the things we see to-day are but a first faint glow of the early morning of glorious civic consciousness. We are glad to have a part in so glorious a work as that of making our neighborhoods into centers of joyous and happy life, as energetic and thrifty as any communities in all Ohio or in the entire nation. What opportunities we have! See what our schools are doing and our other organizations. The hills and valleys of Ashland County never presented so glorious a vision as they do now; to raise good crops is glorious, but to raise good crops and also raise up young people to increased capability for useful unselfish service is even more splendid and that's what we are doing. It is a wonderful age. It is the mingling of the old and new and out of it all is being evolved a civilization such as no nation ever saw, that time of which the prophet had a vision when he said "And the earth shall be full of knowledge of the love of God as the waters cover the great deep". And here in the land where our forefathers wrought, where the Patron Saint of American Orchards spent some of the richest years of his life, he whom we are honoring at this centennial with a memorial, we are privileged to see the answer to that prayer we have been praying: "May thy kingdom come and thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven". It is glory of the here and now. The eternal spirit of God speaking through us to the children of men to come into their heritage and the only battles we shall fight shall be against disease and the hell of discouragement.

Gazing upon the verdure clad hills we drink in the comfort and the consolation of being in harmony with nature; from the hills themselves we take strength; from the peaceful valleys

an appreciation of the lowly things of life, the blessings of home and friends and good will. A world from which all guile has been banished and only the words that make glad and which put renewed energy into man are spoken.

Our destiny is high and we can be all that we ought to be.

This is the day of realization.

And so, standing on the summit of one hundred years of achievement by Ashland folk, by our forefathers and foremothers who laid the foundation of our prosperity to-day, the pioneers who braved the dangers of the frontier life and their descendants who have grappled with perplexing problems down through the years; surrounded by hundreds of our fellow-citizens of other years who have returned to Ashland for this occasion, many of them after an absence of scores of years, is it not fitting that before we turn our steps upward to the heights of still more splendid achievement for the growth of our city and county in usefulness and in blessing to all who shall come within the range of Ashland's influence, we should pause for a few moments and contemplate our history.

Prehistoric Ashland County.

Prehistoric Ashland County forms a theme for interesting speculation to the archaeologist and to all who love to peer through the mists of the centuries and imagine the scenes of the far distant past from the evidences we behold in our hills and our valleys the rock strata and the boulders and the bones of mastodons such as have been found along Honey Creek in southern Ashland county. Students in our schools in the years to come will find increasing delight in this study.

Our historians tell us that the soil and the hills of this country are older than the carboniferous, or coal and limestone periods and that if either ever existed the evidence have been worn away by the glacial flow from the north, or during the emptying of the great northern seas through the valleys of the Ohio, Mississippi and the Hudson after the elevation of the Appalachian chain of mountains by the cooling and shrinking of the crust of the earth.

"The hypothesis that during the glacial period huge mountains of ice were forced southward from high northern regions and in their advance plowed deep valleys, wrenched granite rocks from their position, crushed, rolled and rounded the boulders by erosion receives much strength on careful examination" says Historian Geo. W. Hill. It is possible that during the drift period great quantities of 'nigger heads' were carried by ice, thousands of miles, and dropped all over northern Ohio in sizes ranging from several pounds to tons in weight. Further evidence of the existence of a great sea is found in the prehistoric deposit of immense quantities of petrified shells among the surface rubbish of the freestone period."

Two principal slopes in the country from a dividing ridge, the



waters on the one side going eventually to the Gulf of Mexico and those of the north finding their way to Lake Erie.

The Mound Builders.

Dozens of mounds and earthworks which more than a century ago the settlers found when they came here give convincing evidence that this was the home--centuries ago--of a race which departed before the Indians had this section of the country for their hunting grounds. Within the present limits of Ashland once stood an ancient earthwork north of the present Erie depot but it was levelled off more than three-quarters of a century ago. It had walls eight feet in width at the base, and on top were huge oak hickory, maple and ash trees. It was circular in form and at the south-west part was a gateway. In the Blackfork valley were many of these, others in the valley of the Muddyfork, the Jeromefork, and in various other parts of the county. From some of these, copper instruments, skeletons, and various other articles were taken when the mounds were opened up years ago and many believe that the Mound Builders were a race akin to the Toltecs. The Indian tribes had no traditions of these forts and earthworks.

Says A. J. Baughman in speaking of this race which preceded the Red Men: "It seems certain that years before Columbus discovered America the Mound Builders had settlements in what is now Ashland county as the ancient earthworks attest. The county is rich in prehistoric history." It is asserted by some that the Mound Builders were of Asiatic origin, that they were here in great numbers and were advanced in many of the arts.

Ashland County, Ohio, with its 421 square miles of territory, with its rich hills and fertile valleys, its prosperous towns, villages and farming communities and a total population of 23,881 in this year 1915 was once a part of the immense region between the Allegheny and the Rocky mountains, claimed by France and known is Louisiana. Searching the pages of history beyond that time we find that, strictly speaking, the seat of government of what is now Ashland county was originally in old Madrid, for Spain claimed all by right of discovery. Then it was Paris and London as the French and the English claimed it. Quebec too was once its capital and later Marietta in the Northwest Territory.

First White Folks Here.

So far as history discloses the first white man ever in what is now Ashland County was the captive James Smith in 1755 enroute with his captors to the shores of Lake Erie.

In 1760, Major Rogers and two hundred Rangers were sent to take possession of the western forts and these the first armed troops ever in Ashland County, passed through in January 1761 when they were on their way from Detroit to Ft. Pitt.

Mingo Cabins Established.

Some time between 1755 and 1761, the Mingo cabins were established on the east side of the Jeromefork about a mile south west of the site Jeromeville and some years later the Mingo Chief Logan was here. In 1762 Mohican John and two hundred Mohegan Indians located on the west side of the Jeromefork establishing what became known as Mohican John's Town. In September of 1781, Half King and Captain Pipe with John and Mary Heckewelder and other Moravians passed through this county enroute to Sandusky. In 1782 Colonel William Crawford, friend of General Washington, went over the same trail on his illfated expedition which resulted in his being burned at the stake on the



11th of June 1782. In 1783 Thomas Green, a Connecticut Tory, who had joined the Indians about the time of the Wyoming massacre, established Greentown which was destroyed in August, 1812, when the inhabitants were removed to Urbana. Mohican John's Town and Greentown were on the Great Trail from Ft. Pitt to Detroit and are frequently mentioned in early narratives.

On August 3, 1795 was the treaty of Greenville and a couple of years after that, came Jean Baptiste Jerome, French Canadian, and his Indian wife, together with a number of Delaware Indians, and settled near the site of Jeromeville, the village and the stream taking their name from him. This was the year following the founding of Cleveland.



It was on the first of January 1788, that the surveyors started from Hartford for the mouth of the Muskingum. On April the 7th was the settlement of Marietta, on the 9th of July, Governor St. Clair arrived there and on the 2nd of September was the opening of the first court in the Northwest Territory.

Ohio's First Constitutional convention convened November 1st 1802 and on the 29th of that month, its first constitution was adopted.

Wayne County Created.

Wayne County to which what is now Ashland County once belonged and with which a part of it remained until in 1846 when the present county was erected was created August 15, 1796 by proclamation of Governor St. Clair, the third county created in the Northwest Territory. It embraced all of Northwestern Ohio, Northwestern Indiana, Michigan, Northern Illinois and Wisconsin. Save for a few settlements in Central Ohio it was uninhabited. December 9, 1800, Fairfield County was created with Lancaster as the county seat and part of what is now Richland and Ashland Counties belonged to it.

Wayne was not represented in the first constitutional convention as the greater part of it was Indian Territory. On March 1st 1803 Ohio became a state. In 1806 and 1807 General James Hedges, Jonathan Cox and Mansfield Ludlow surveyed all of the townships now included in this county except Ruggles, Troy, and Sullivan townships which were part of the Western Reserve and were surveyed with it. At that time this territory was the hunting grounds of the Wyandots, Ottawas, Delawares, Mohicans and Mingoes.

Richland County Created.

On January 16th 1808, Richland County, including the west part of what is now Ashland County, was created and placed under the jurisdiction of Knox until the legislature thought proper to organize it.

Mansfield and Wooster Laid Out.

On June 11, 1808 James Hedges, Jacob Newman and Joseph H. Larwill laid out the town of Mansfield. In the fall of the same year, Wooster was laid out.

Early in 1809 Andrew Craig, a roving hunter and trapper, who lived for a while near the site of Mt. Vernon, settled for a short time, about a mile and a half southeast of Greentown. In March of that same year, James Copus, who on September 15, 1812 was killed in a battle with the Indians, settled with his family in the valley of the Blackfork and the following month Alexander Finley settled at Tylertown now Lakefork. His nearest neighbor at that time was at Wooster. There were then no white inhabitants between Wooster and Lake Erie; on the west none nearer



Blockhouse, Jeromeville, Ohio

than along the Maumee, and at Ft. Wayne and Vincennes, Ind. On the south there were no white people until within a few miles of Coshocton and on the east the nearest were the settlers on the Tuscarawas. Hill's history states that in May, 1809 Thomas Eagle and his family arrived and located near the present site of Mohicanville. The Indian village of Mohican John's Town had about one hundred families---Mohegans, Delawares, Mingoes, and a few Shawnees. They were regarded as harmless and very friendly. From Shrimplin's mill on Owl creek, near the site of Mt. Vernon, these early settlers obtained necessary food supplies, the trip being a canoe-journey down the Lakefork and up Owl creek with corn or wheat, which having been ground at the mill was brought back, the round trip requiring several days. Sometimes the journey were made by horse through the forests, in which was an abundance of game. "While Messrs Finley and Eagle were erecting their cabins and clearing a small piece of ground around them for cultivation" says Dr. Hill in his history, "Captain Pipe, Crane, Jelloway, Killbuck, the Armstrongs,



Jonacake, Buckwheat, Catotawa and Thomas Lyon were roaming up and down the Jeromefork, the Lakefork, Blackfork, the Walhonding and the shores of the Kokosing on hunting excursions. For three years the neighborhood of Messrs Finley and Eagle remained undisturbed by the children of the forest." It was about this time that Joseph Stibbs' mill was erected on Apple Creek a mile east of Wooster and to this mill settlers for many miles came for years and brought their grists.

John Appleseed Appears.

Pioneer reminiscences of this period tell of the appearance of that quaint character, John Chapman, who planted so many apple orchards along the streams within the borders of what is now Ashland county. This strange man whose zeal for planting apple-trees and rendering useful service to the settlers caused him to be known as "Johnny Appleseed" was born in Springfield, Mass., about 1775. About 1789 he was seen along the Potomac and the following year in the forests of Pennsylvania. And then we hear of him floating down the Ohio with two canoes strapped together and laden with leather bags of appleseeds. Other accounts tell of him in the autumn of 1796 along the Potomac in eastern Virginia getting seeds and coming up the Walhonding. Mrs Eleanor Atkinson's story of him begins at Pittsburg in 1799 and traces his later life of service over Ohio, Indiana, and up into Michigan. We have records that in 1800 he again ascended the Walhonding and the following year appeared at Andrew Craig's cabin on the site of Mt. Vernon. Five years later we hear of him and his appletree nurseries along the Walhonding and in Licking and Richland counties. He was along the Blackfork in 1808-9 and it was about 1809 that he bought some ground from Alexander Finley for his nursery at what is now Lakefork. In 1811 and 1812 he had a fine nursery one and a half miles west of Mifflin and for the next few years we hear a great deal of his services to the settlers during the war of 1812 and how he saved the lives of many pioneers by his timely warnings. Numerous nurseries are mentioned as being of his planting.

In May, 1809, a couple of months after Rev. James Copus came to Mifflin township, Captain James Cunningham moved to the vicinity of Greentown. Neighbors of his were Andrew Craig, Henry McCarty and Samuel Lewis. In the autumn of that year Mr Copus met Captain Cunningham at an Indian feast at Greentown. The Moravian missionary, Heckewelder, passed through Greentown from time to time and Rev. Mr. Copus often addressed the Indians at their settlement along the Blackfork. The Indians were regarded as friendly and no danger menaced the settlers until after the war of 1812 began and so many of the Indians became the allies of England. During 1810 the settlers along the Blackfork were increased by the arrival of a number of families among whom are given Frederick Zeimer Sr., Frederick

Zeimer Jr., [also spelled Zimmer and Seymour] Philip Zeimer, George Crawford, David Davis, John Lambright, Peter Kinney, Edward Haley, John Davis, Charles and Bazel Tannahill, John and Melzer Coulter and Archibald Gardner, all with their families except J. Davis who was a widower. The settlers in this vicinity were from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and eastern Ohio. Many of them had entered their lands at Canton without seeing them and followed their neighbors into the wilds. From this time on the settlers came in increasing numbers.

Among the settlers of 1810 in what is now Ashland county, particularly down Lakefork way were James Loudon Priest, Nathan Odell, Joshua Oram, Benjamin Emmons, Ezra Warner, Elisha Chilcote, Benjamin Bunn, James Conley, Amos Norris, William Metcalf, John Newell, Westel Ridgley, Vachel Metcalf, Josiah Crawford and John Shinnabarger. The Odells, Orams, Priests and Metcalfs settled in the present limits of Lake township, Mr Emmons in Perry and Mr. Warner in the lower part of Vermillion, Historian Hill says. In 1810 there were in all of Wayne county, which embraced a portion of the present limits of Ashland county 46 families. Settlers from Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York, Vermont, Maryland and eastern Ohio came in 1811, among them being Joseph and Calvin Hill, Allen Oliver, Ebenezer Rice, Joseph Jones, Melzer Tannahill Sr. and others whom the histories mention. Along the Jeromefork and surrounding country were a number of new settlers. Thomas



Scene along Cleerfork, Ashland



Thornburg states that it was in 1811 that his great-grandfather Daniel Carter Sr., came to this county, first settling north of the city but Hill's history states that at this time there was not a white man in Montgomery, Milton, Clearcreek, Orange, Jackson and the three northern townships. Howe's Historical Collections give 1811 as the date when Mr. Carter erected his cabin but Hill in his biography of Daniel Carter Sr., says Mr. Carter came to what is now Montgomery township in January, 1812, stopped some days with John Carr who had a cabin adjoining that of Jean Baptiste Jerome, near Jeromeville until the erection of his cabin in February 1812. Mr. Thornburg, however, has evidence that it was in 1811. Logs from the Carter cabin on the farm now owned by Mr. Thornburg south of the city and in which David Carter, the first white child born in Montgomery first saw the light March 18, 1815 were used in the erection of the pioneer cabin in the court house park. Some of the logs are from the old Greiner cabin, near the old fair grounds.

Settlers of 1812.

All over Mohican and in some parts of Lake, Perry and Vermillion a number of cabins were erected in 1812, pioneers coming as far as ten miles to assist in a cabin-raising. In Montgomery township, Christopher Trickle in 1812 erected his cabin, a 12 by 12 structure, on the south side of what is now Cleveland avenue, Ashland, about where L.L. Holser's residence now stands. Among the settlers who fled to the blockhouse at Jeromeville after the Ruffner-Zeimer tragedy were Mr. Trickle and his family. In September, 1813, Mr. Trickle died at the blockhouse and in the fall of the following year the Widow Trickle sold to Joseph Markley this farm which included a considerable portion of what is now the east part of Ashland. Benjamin Cuppy in 1812 settled near the Orange road, Robert Newell southeast of the city and Jacob Fry on the Troy road. All north of this was dense forest.

War of 1812 Begins.

War against Great Britain was declared on the 18th of June, 1812 and troubles multiplied for the settlers.

Valley of Blackfork Tragedies.

In the valley of the Blackfork, in Mifflin township, stand two modest shafts marking the sites of the Indian massacres of September, 1812. One of these is at the old Culler place near Seymour Run, a couple of miles south of Mifflin, and marks the scene of the killing of Martin Ruffner, Frederick Zimmer, or Zeimer, his wife and daughter Kate Sept. 10, 1812; the other at the foot of Copus Hill near the southern line of the township, about a mile and a half from the Ruffner-Zimmer monument, and commemorates the slaughter of the Rev. James Copus and three soldiers,

George Shipley, John Tedrick and William Warnock, also by the Indians, September 15, 1812.

Motive of Slaughter.

The late Daniel Carter Jr., who as a boy of less than 10 years settled in the wilderness a mile northeast of the site of Ashland Feb. 12, 1812 with his father, six miles beyond the nearest settler on the frontier, attributed these tragedies to the burning of Greentown in August of that year. "The Indians were living at Jerometown and Greentown and came frequently to our house" he says in his reminiscences. "Sometimes there were forty or fifty of them, but always peaceable and friendly. Father and mother always treated them kindly, fed and lodged them and this had its effect. The British, trying to influence all the tribes to fight the Americans, sent a chief to Chief Pipe at Jerometown and Chief Armstrong at Greentown but at the council they decided to remain neutral. They were holding their war dance at Jerometown when I returned one time over the trail from Odell's mill and I stayed until it was over. This was about the last of June, 1812. After Hull's surrender August 16, 1812 the government decided to remove the tribes to keep them from harboring unfriendly Indians."

Rev. James Copus Persuaded Them.

Accounts of the events leading up to the massacres state that when Capt. Douglas, after the Indians refused to go, demanded that the Rev. James Copus in whom they had confidence accompany him and persuade them and he did so on condition that Greentown and their property should be respected. He acted as interpreter and the Indians packed up and started only to see Greentown in flames after they had gone a couple of miles,



Drawn by Henry Howe in 1846.

Court House Square in 1846



some of Douglas' soldiers having applied the torch. One author states that August 27, 1812 was the date of the removal of the Indians to Urbana and says that the massacres which followed were committed by some of the savages who had been given permission to visit friends near Sandusky. Another authority says the outrages were by Indians who escaped to Upper Sandusky while on the way to Urbana. At any rate about 45 returned to the vicinity of the ruins of their village and a party of them visited the Zimmer cabin where they murdered Frederick Zimmer Sr. his wife and daughter Kate, also Martin Ruffner, who had come from his cabin a short distance north of where the village of Mifflin now stands having heard that Indians were prowling about. A Greentown Indian, Philip Kanotche, imprisoned at New Philadelphia several years later, confessed that when he and the other Indians had killed Ruffner and the old people, the others wanted to spare Kate but that he went back and sank a tomahawk into her brains. There were 8 or 10 Indians in the party. Neighborhood tradition is that the Indians had a grievance because the Zimmers had driven the Indian ponies out of the Zimmer cornfield and tied clapboards to their tails. Philip Zimmer, who had gone to the Copus cabin and to that of his brother, Frederick Jr., returning to the cabin that night accompanied by his brother and some other settlers found the scalped bodies of the murdered people, who were buried on a knoll near the Zimmer cabin. Settlers fled to Beam's blockhouse near Mansfield, but a few days later the Rev. James Copus insisted upon returning with his family to their cabin. Nine soldiers were detailed to accompany them thither. That night the soldiers slept in the barn and, though they had been warned that there was danger of surprise, they failed to take their guns with them next morning when they went to the spring to wash at breakfast time. It was then that the Indians attacked them, killing three of the soldiers and the Rev. James Copus. The battle was waged for five hours, when the savages withdrew. One of the soldiers fled to Beam's blockhouse to give the alarm. When soldiers came Mr. Copus and the slain soldiers were buried in a large grave at the foot of an apple-tree a rod or so from the cabin. The Copus family were taken to Beam's blockhouse and later went to Guernsey county where they remained until the spring of 1815 when they returned to their cabin. Some of the Indians subsequently came back and settled in the vicinity. Robert Newell's cabin, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of the site of Ashland was burned by the Indians following the attack on the Copus cabin. The Benjamin Cuppy and Jacob Fry cabins were also destroyed. A number of families fled to the blockhouse on the site of Jeromeville after the massacres in the Blackfork valley where they remained for months until all danger of attack by the Indians had ceased.



Center Street, Ashland

Protection of Blockhouses.

During the war of 1812, some of the settlers within the present limits of Ashland county fled to the Clinton blockhouse near the present site of Mt. Vernon, others went to the Lewis blockhouse on the Clearfork, 3 miles southwest of where Perrysville now is, and still others to Beam's near Mansfield, Priest's near Loudonville and to other places of refuge on the frontier.

Johnny Appleseed's Journey.

It was following the Mifflin township tragedies that Johnny Appleseed, from the Mansfield blockhouse made a swift journey on foot to Mt. Vernon and back between sunset and sunrise, warning the settlers of danger from the savages and bringing soldiers with him from Mt. Vernon. The signal victory of Colonel Croghan at Ft. Stephenson Aug. 1 and 2, 1813 and that of Commodore Perry Sept. 10 following brought joy to the Ohio settlements for the advance of the British and their Indian allies was thereby checked. Gradually the settlers began to return to their farms, though some of them stayed at the blockhouses a part of the time.

First Settlers in Orange Tp; Loudonville Laid Out.

Knapp's history states that the first settlers in Orange township were Vachel Metcalf and Amos Norris who removed there from the Bunn settlement in the spring of 1814. On the 6th of August of the same year James Loudon Priest and Stephen Butler laid out Loudonville. Butler erected a one-room cabin on the



east bank of the Blackfork in 1810 and Priest had erected a strong stockade on his land in 1812, Dr. Heyde says in his History of Loudonville.

Montgomery Township in Winter of 1814.

The Benjamin Cuppy, Robert Newell, Daniel Carter Sr., Widow Trickle, Daniel Mickey and David Markley families constituted the entire population of Montgomery township the winter of 1814, Knapp's history says. On the 24th of August, 1814 Dolly Madison saved the Declaration of Independence as she fled from Washington, on the 14th of the following month Francis Scott Key in the harbor of Baltimore wrote the immortal Star Spangled Banner and on the 24th of December the Treaty of Ghent was agreed to, ending the war of 1812.

Christian Fast's Experience As Captive.

And now we come to 1815, the year of the founding of Uniontown, now Ashland, the City of Progress and Prosperity. It was in the spring of this year that Christian Fast Sr., who in 1781 as a boy of 16 was taken captive by Delaware Indians while he was on a military expedition near the falls of the Ohio, settled in Orange township about half a mile southeast of the Vermillion lakes. Over five pages of Hill's history are devoted to his life and his experiences as a captive in various parts of the Ohio country. He was with the Delawares on the Tymochtee when Colonel William Crawford was burned at the stake and was within hearing of his cries when the savages tortured this friend of Washington. After 18 months among the Indians, an expedition left Upper Sandusky to attack the white settlement at Wheeling. While on this journey young Fast managed one night to effect his escape and made his way to his home in what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Dressed as an Indian warrior he had great difficulty in convincing his parents that he was not really a savage. He knew the notorious Simon Girty, Capt. Pipe and many other warriors. When Fast came to this county and settled in the forests he was visited by old Tom Lyons and other Indians among whom he had been a captive some 34 years previously. One of these was an Indian friend, Molunthe. After that they often visited him and he attended some of their feasts.

Founding of Jeromeville.

On February 14, 1815 Jeromeville was laid out by Christian Deardorf and William Vaughn and on the 5th of the following June Cleveland had its first village election and just a dozen votes were cast. Five days later Perrysville was laid out and on the 28th of the following month Uniontown was founded, by William Montgomery. David Carter, the first white child born in Montgomery township was a little over four months old at this time.

Old Captain Pipe at Jerometown.

It was about two years after the founding of Jeromeville that Jerome, who had settled in that vicinity in 1796 or 1797, went with his wife to the mouth of the Huron river, where he spent the rest of his days. It is claimed that old Captain Pipe who helped to burn Colonel Crawford at the stake made his headquarters at Jerometown, three-quarters of a mile southwest of the present site of Jeromeville, between 1793 and 1795, at the old site of Mohican John's Town. He was there as late as 1812 and is supposed to have died a year or so later possibly in Canada. His son was half-chief with Silas Armstrong, son of old Captain Thomas Armstrong, who ruled the Turtle tribe at Greentown, Historian Hill says. Dr. Hill gives a vast amount of fascinating history of the Indian tribes that frequented this county and the young people especially are commended to a study of it. Old Tom Lyon, Billy Montour, Jonacake, Katotawa, as well as the warriors previously mentioned were interesting characters. Dr. Hill also gives many narratives of the early settlers which we have not space here even to mention. Suffice it to say that the history of our county is exceedingly rich in thrilling stories of heroism in war and peace, tales in which figure conspicuously the ancestors of many people now residents of this county and as for beautiful legends, the hills and the valleys abound in them. These spots should all be marked, that they may be more generally appreciated.

Organization of Townships.

It was not until the year following the laying out of Uniontown that the commissioners of Richland county organized Montgomery township and named it after the founder of Ashland. Prior to



Old Hargrave Tavern, Jeromeville, Ohio

that time Vermillion and Montgomery each elected one justice of the peace and acted as one township. Robert Newell was the first justice of the peace, Dr. Hill says, and Daniel Carter Sr. succeeded him. Hill's history gives as the pioneers of Montgomery township at the time of its organization Robert Newell, Daniel Carter, Joseph Markley, William Montgomery, Jacob Fry, Benjamin Cuppy, Henry Baughman, Samuel Burns, Daniel Mickey, Solomon and Samuel Urie, Jacob Figley, Jacob Crouse, Jacob Kuykendall, John McNaull, Michael Springer, John Springer, Henry Springer, Daniel and Henry Vantilburg and a few others.

Organization of Other Townships.

The dates of the organization of the other townships are as follows: Green; 1812, prior to which time Richland county consisted of a single township called Madison; Mohican, April 1812; Lake and Perry in September 1814; Hanover, 1818; Vermillion, December 1816; Jackson, February 1819; Orange 1818; Mifflin in 1815; Milton 1816; Clearcreek 1820; Sullivan 1819; Ruggles, 1826; Troy, 1835.

First Grist-Mill.

The grist mill which Benjamin Cuppy erected in March 1816 one and a half miles northeast of Ashland on what is now the Orange road is said to have been the first mill within the present limits of Ashland County. It had one run of stones, was operated by water power and its capacity was not over four bushels of corn per day. It was a rude affair and shortly after this, Thomas Oram built a better mill near the same site.

Martin Mason's Mill.

Martin Mason, the same year that the Cuppy mill was built, erected a small water mill on the site of what is now known as the Leidigh mill four miles north of Ashland on the Troy road. It was of hewed logs and had one run of hard-head stones. In 1838 Samuel Leidigh purchased this mill, ran it for a number of years as a water mill then built a new one, installed steam and after his death his son Samuel operated it until 1891.

Raver's and Lake's Mills.

About 1817 John Raver erected a small grist and saw mill west of Rowsburg. Constance Lake of Jeromeville erected a mill about the fall of the same year and other mills were built from time to time in various parts of the county. Though the number of settlers was steadily increasing within the borders of Ashland county it is scarcely to be imagined that Uniontown within the next few years after it was laid out had more than a handful of log cabins. Mansfield in 1817, when it was nine years old, consisted of only a score of houses, all log cabins except Sam Williams' tavern on the site of Hotel Southern. Uniontown's population that year is given as eleven families.

The Year Without a Summer.

The year following the founding of Uniontown was manifestly a hard one for the settlers for it is known as "The Year Without a Summer." January was mild and February only occasionally colder, March and April coaxed out buds and flowers only to have May, a regular winter month, freeze them and everything else perishable and June was just as cold. After having planted their corn several times the farmers grew discouraged. The following winter is said to have been the worst ever known in the United States. It was on June 16 of that year, 1816, that Petersburg, now Mifflin, was laid out.

Early Day School Teachers.

In 1814, Miss Elizabeth Rice, afterward Mrs John Coulter, taught a subscription school near the site of Perrysville. Other early-day teachers mentioned are Asa Brown, winter of 1816, one mile north of Perrysville; Mrs Patrick Elliott in her cabin home in Clearcreek summer of 1817 and Robert Nelson the following winter, in a cabin on the Abraham Huffman premises, Clearcreek; Rev John Hazard in Crouse district, Montgomery township, in 1818, followed by Sage Kellogg 1819-20; John G. Mosier, 1818, Perry township, and about the same time L. Parker taught in Priest neighborhood, Lake township; first school in



A Conestoga Wagon

Ashland taught in 1821-22 by Mr. Williamson; Sedelia Bushnell, 1821, in Bushnell district, Vermillion township. Later teachers: John Bryte, Clearcreek; Hugh Burns, Milton; Therygood Smith, Chandler Foote, and Lorin Andrews, Montgomery. In 1838 Prof. Samuel McClure taught a select school in Ashland and out of this grew the Ashland Academy project.

First Store in Uniontown.

When Joseph Sheets, whose small store, erected on the north side of Main street on the site of the French bakery is claimed by Dr. Hill to have been the first store in the village, came to Ashland with his family in the spring of 1817, they stopped at a small cabin near the northeast corner of "Kellogg Square". One of the three or four other cabins in the hamlet was that of William Montgomery on the site of the new Myers building, corner of Main and Center streets. The founder of Ashland not only kept a place of entertainment for travelers but according to Knapp's history he was also engaged in distilling whiskey and had a tannery. Elias Slocum Sr. also had a distillery along "Montgomery Run" a little later and still later Sage Kellogg had one near where the gas house now stands. Knapp in his history says that David Markley had had a small stock of goods but was closing up his business when Mr. Sheets came here and erected a house almost opposite from Montgomery's cabin where he and his family stayed while the house was being built. After moving to the north side of Main street he had a small store, conducted a tailor shop and entertained travelers, residing there for some years until he purchased from William Montgomery the 90 acres which were afterward laid out as South Ashland. The farmhouse is still standing on the north side of Washington street west of Center street. William Sheets born January 1, 1819 is said to have been the first male child born in Ashland.

Savannah Laid Out.

On Christmas day 1818---the year the Walk-in-the-Water, the first steamship on Lake Erie, came to Cleveland---Savannah was laid out by the Rev. John Haney who with his father, the Rev. James Haney, Richard Freeborn and William Shaw and their families, also John Freeborn and Daniel Devlin, settled in Clearcreek township. A couple of years later the "Tally" tavern a log structure which was torn down only a few years ago was built in the village.

First Church in County.

Hill's history gives the Eckley log church in northeast Vermilion township in 1816 or 1818 as the first church erected within the county. Mr. Eckley, a Methodist, and his neighbors built it and it was used by various denominations. Presbyterian or Methodist preachers early in the settlement of the county held services from time to time in log cabins but Dr. Hill was of the opinion that the county's first organized congregation--that of settlers of 1815-16, descendants of the Scotch-Irish-- was within the present limits of Montgomery township. In 1816 these people were visited by Rev. Joshua Beer who preached a few sermons in the cabins of the pioneers and about the same time Rev. William Matthews came. In 1817 the Hopewell Presbyterian



congregation was organized and in 1819 a hewed log church, thirty by thirty-five feet, was erected a mile west of the city, on the Olivesburg road. Some of the old graves of the churchyard can still be seen. Between 1820 and 1830 Father Stough preached to the Lutheran families in the neighborhood of Ashland. The Methodist Church in Ashland was organized in 1823, the members meeting at first at John Smith's home where the John Mykrantz residence now is on Cottage street. In 1835-36 the freestone church was built east of where the court house now stands and in 1847 this was sold to the county commissioners for a temporary court house. Brief history of the churches of Ashland will be found elsewhere in this book.

Ashland's First Physician.

Seated in a one-horse wagon, a black-haired, dark-eyed young man, twenty-six years old drove up in front of Sheets' Tavern in Uniontown one evening in the autumn of 1820 to stay over night. He told Landlord Sheets that he was a physician and that his name was Joel Luther. Before morning he was called out into the country on a professional call and decided to locate here this being his home the rest of his life.

A Single Street Village.

Uniontown consisted of but a single street, Main---a streak of dust in summer and a mud-hole in winter---with the cabins of about fourteen or fifteen families strung along on either side of it when Francis Graham came here in 1821 from Sandusky and opened a dry goods and grocery store in a room on the north side of Main street which he rented from Joseph Sheets. In 1822--Mr Graham says in his reminiscences-- John Hull, a wheelwright, opened a tavern in a small building which was afterwards moved back to give place to what was afterwards the Slocum House of which Elias Slocum Sr. was the landlord. This tavern stood on the site of the present Opera House.

Hargrave Tavern, Jeromeville.

Another tavern in the early days was that of Richard Hargrave who came to Jeromeville in 1818 and soon after that erected the quaint inn which is still standing in that village.

Post Office Established.

In 1822 after Mr. Graham got up a petition for a Post Office in Uniontown, Richland County, Congressman John Sloan reported that the postmaster general refused to grant another of that name in Ohio. Mr. Sloan suggested that it be called Ashland and soon after that the Ashland Post Office was authorized with Francis Graham as postmaster but for several years the village still retained the name of Uniontown until finally the town as well as the post office became Ashland. At this time Ashland

had a small tavern, a blacksmith shop, two distilleries, a shoemaking shop, tannery, wheelwright and one physician besides the Graham store. Among the inhabitants at that time were William Montgomery, Joseph Sheets, Joseph Markley, Jacob, [or Philip] Shaffer, a Revolutionary soldier and shoemaker, Elias Slocum, Alanson Andrews, George Palmer, Samuel Urie, the blacksmith; Amos Antibus, the hatter; Ebenezer Nightingale, John Barr, Francis Graham, John Croft, Alexander Miller and Dr. Luther. The Rev. Thomas Beer stated that in October, 1821, when he came to Uniontown there were few cabins but three "still-houses" for the production of whiskey.



Main Street, Ashland

Prices of Land in 1821.

The price of land at this time is indicated by the fact that when Sterling G. Bushnell Sr. came to Vermillion township in May, 1821 eighty acres of land a short distance east of Hayesville cost him just \$40. The wonderful influence of the Ohio canal in the development of Ashland county, opening nearer and competitive markets for farm products and making it easier to secure commodities needed from the outside world must not be overlooked. Begun on the fourth of July 1825, and finished to Portsmouth 306 miles from the northern terminus at Cleveland, at a cost of nearly \$5,000,000 the canal was a stupendous project, especially when it is taken into consideration that there were no steam shov-

els or other labor-saving devices. On the 21st of August 1828 the first packet reached Massillon and the price of wheat advanced from 25 cents to 75 cents a bushel and the raising of other farm products also became more remunerative. Speaking of this canal and the Miami canal, completed in 1842, W. R. Rose says: "It is difficult to estimate the benefit the state derived from these waterways. They greatly quickened trade, developed new resources, increased the population and greatly aided in making Ohio the third state of the union in wealth and population in 1835."

The completion of the Milan ship canal on the Fourth of July 1839 opened up other markets. Until the coming of the railroads there was a vast amount of teaming from Ashland to Sandusky City, Cleveland, Massillon, Milan and other places.

Postoffice at Hayes Cross Roads.

January 11, 1827, Elder John Cox was appointed postmaster at Hayes Cross Roads and on October 20, 1830 he, and Linus Hayes, who in 1817 opened a public house at the Cross Roads, laid out Hayesville. Perrysburg, now Albion, was laid out Oct. 13, 1830.

Ashland County's First Newspaper.

In October, 1834, a Mr. Rogers established at Loudonville the first newspaper published in the county, the Mohican Advocate and Hanover Journal of which six numbers were issued. Dec. 30 of that same year, J. C. Gilkison established the Ashland Herald which was neutral in politics and continued eight or nine months. In 1835, a few weeks after the Herald suspended Joshua H. Ruth established in Ashland a Democratic paper, the Ohio Globe which continued about a year. The Western Phoenix, the first Whig paper in the county was established in Ashland during the presidential campaign of 1836 and suspended the following year.

Beginning of Ashland Press.

In the spring of 1846 after Ashland county had been erected and Ashland selected as the county seat, R. V. Kennedy established the Ashland Standard, exponent of the bank wing of the Democratic party. The same Spring William Hunter and Jonathan Moffett advocates of the hard correncey wing of the Democratic party established the Ashland Democrat. In April 1848, H. S. Knapp consolidated the papers under the name of the Ohio Union. August 1, 1872 when B. F. Nelson and William H. Gates purchased the paper the name was changed to the Press. The Ashlander, established in 1850 by William McCarty was purchased in the fall of 1852 by L. Jeff Sprengle and its name later changed to the Times. The Loudonville Independent was published from 1867 to 1874, the Loudonville Advocate was founded in 1873 and the Democrat in 1878. In 1875 the Hayesville Journal was established and was published for some years. Perrysville formerly

had a newspaper, the Enterprise, and other papers have appeared from time to time. In 1887, Former Senator Thomas M. Beer and others established the Ashland Gazette, which was at first a weekly and later a semi-weekly.

Ashland's First Daily.

The Ashland Daily News was established September 10, 1892 by John G. Herzog who founded the Loudonville Democrat and came to Ashland after being elected sheriff. Later W. I. Ilger who had for a number of years been local editor of the Times became editor of the News continuing until April 1, 1894 when W. A. Duff leased the plant for six months from W. L. Rhoads and edited the paper until the expiration of that lease when it was discontinued.

Consolidation of Times and Gazette.

Early in 1901 the daily edition of the Gazette was started and in August 1903 a consolidation of the Times and Gazette was effected with Former Senator George Hildebrand as editor and manager. The Times-Gazette is the only daily in the county.

In 1881 A. L. Garber located in Ashland and published and edited the Brethren Evangelist for five years. For a number of years he published the Ashland Sun, a Prohibitionist paper, and in 1888 established the Prophetic Age. Other religious periodicals are issued from the plant of the Garber Publishing Company. The Brethren Publishing company issues from its plant the Brethren Evangelist of which the Rev. A. D. Gnagey is editor, and various church literature. During the College year the faculty and students of Ashland College publish the Purple and Gold. During the past year the Ashland high school students issued a very creditable monthly publication, the Messenger, in addition to the Annual. A number of other schools of the county issued annuals this year. Under the head of the Ashland of Today is given a more detailed account of the Ashland newspapers.

Mohicanville, Lafayette and Other Villages.

July 2, 1833, Mohicanville was laid out; Lafayette, now Red Haw, in the spring of 1835 and Rowsburg on April 15, of the same year. In 1836 Sullivan was laid out, Polk on May 4, 1849 and Troy Center, now Nova, in 1851. The Congregational church at Ruggles Center was organized in 1827 the year following the first election in Ruggles township, held January 2, 1826. This territory was a part of the "Connecticut Firelands."

Ashland in the Thirties.

Many of the events of the thirties were fixed by the settlers with relation to the "shower of stars" three or four hours before daybreak on the morning of November 13, 1833, the frost of May 15, 1834 and the Fourth of July speech that 17-year old Lorin Andrews made in Carter's grove east of Ashland on the occasion of the 1836 celebration.

Founding of Ashland Academy.

But a still more notable event in the history of Ashland is that of the founding of Ashland Academy and the erection in 1838-9 of the 2-story brick building in which this famous school was held. The project took form after Prof. Samuel McClure came here and taught a select school. Of this institution, H. S. Knapp in his history in 1863 says: "It could not have been supposed by its enterprising proprietor [Montgomery] that the town was destined to advance beyond the dignity of a Cross Roads establishment as the original narrow and zigzag street unmistakably indicated his view. The rude inn, the blacksmith, weaver, tailor, shoe-shop and distillery would have marked very nearly the culminating point in the town's prosperity had it not been that the enterprise of a generation of men who succeeded the founder of the town conceived the idea of establishing an institution that was destined under Providence, to accomplish results that have led to the Ashland that now exists. It is not too much to say that Ashland owes all the consequences it has attained and its success in local conflicts with rival towns to the Ashland Academy. For years the town was known abroad only through this popular institution of learning. It was conducted with a degree of skill and ability that gave it reputation throughout the state."

Academy's Board of Trustees.

The Rev. Robert Fulton, the first principal of the academy, was president of the board of trustees; Jonas Stough and Silas Robbins, secretaries; John L. Lang, treasurer; and the other members were John P. Reznor, John Jacobs, William S. Granger, Joseph Wasson, Francis Graham, James Stewart, Abraham Huffman, Joseph McComb, D. W. Brown and William McComb. The Rev. R. R. Sloan was assistant principal, Miss Jane Coulter preceptress of the ladies' department. Rev Samuel Fulton became principal after Rev. Robert Fulton's death in 1841. Lorin Andrews was first assistant and William Johnston, second assistant. In 1844 Prof. Andrews became principal.

Ashland Union Schools.

After a successful career of over ten years the academy was discontinued and the union schools came into being in 1850. The board of education purchased the academy and grounds and Prof. John Lynch became the first superintendent.

The decade during which the town of Ashland was incorporated and Ashland county was formed progress in the nation bounded forward. Between 1840 and 1850 the horse-drawn reaper, the sewing machine and the electrical telegraph were produced. In 1842 the old stone Presbyterian church which stood on the site of the present church was erected and the following year the Disciples built the church which was afterward moved to West Third street when the present house of worship was erected.

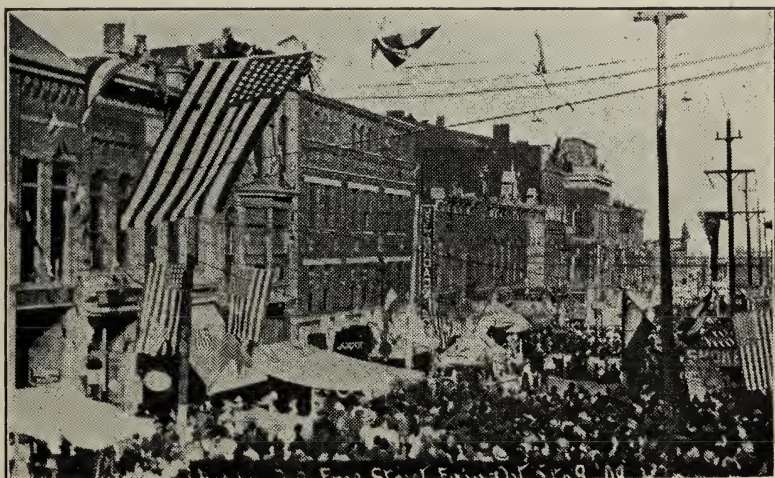


Incorporation of Ashland.

The charter of the village of Ashland, the remains of which can be seen at the city auditor's office bears date of March 12, 1844. Charles R. Deming to whom it was mailed from Columbus---postage was 12½ cents from the state capital---was the first mayor of the village. Robert McMurray was the first village recorder and John Jacobs the first treasurer of Ashland. About 1852 William B. Allison, afterward United States senator from Iowa for many years, was the recorder of the village of Ashland.

Ashland's First Council.

Ashland's first council consisted by Alex Miller, George Foltz, William Wasson and Jacob Crall, their names being signed to the audit of the annual report of Village Treasurer John Jacobs showing total receipts for the year ending March 28, 1845 \$50.50; expenditures \$28.85; balance on hand \$21.65. It didn't cost much to run the village government. The village marshal the first year was Abe Swineford.



Main Street, Ashland, During Street Fair

Main Street in the Forties.

The business places and residences on Main street as E. T. Drayton, who will be 90 years old September 30, 1915, recalls them about the time Ashland became the county seat in 1846 were: South side beginning at the Mansfield road [Claremont avenue], Miller's cabinet shop, some vacant lots, Francis Graham's store, Millington's drug store; John and Henry Vantilburg's house, Hulbert Luther's home, Peter Shaffer's pump shop, shoe shop of Jacob [Philip] Shaffer, a Revolutionary soldier; John Jacobs' tailor shop,

Jacobs' home, William Reeves' little general store, Hanna's tavern with storeroom on west side of lot where Bushnell & Musgrave afterward kept store; Elias Slocum's tavern [A. W. Melsheimer landlord] on site of opera house. East of Hayesville road Granger & Cummings' drygoods store and over this in 1846 office of Ashland Democrat, Maffett & Hunter Publishers; Henry Reifsnyder property, then a vacant lot or so and near the alley the tumble-down log cabin in which Lorin Andrews was born. East of the alley, Laban Borgan's home with tailor-shop adjoining, then house of Mr. Withrington, a clock repairer; house owned by John Miller and later sold to W. W. Ilger, homes of Pasquale Whiting and of William Ramsey, a shoemaker, this house still standing. Sage Kellogg's distillery occupied the site of the old gas house and near the creek was Granger & Cummings' ashery. East of the distillery Mr. Kellogg used to keep 30 or 40 hogs. Here Main Street ended, William Anderson's sawmill occupying the site of the little park where the pioneer monument stands and ground east on the south side of what is now Cleveland avenue; west of the alley which led across to the Wooster road was Dr. Slocum's office and across the alley Levi and Andrew Drumb's carding machine run by horse power. Next to this was the Drumb home and beyond that Aaron Markley's farm. On the other side of the street was Saner's yellow house, and further to the west Hugh Davis' tannery and his brick residence which is still standing; up further Pasquale Whiting's pottery, more vacant lots, Shakel's tavern, Jacob Grubb's house and cabinet shop, a tavern, Joseph Musgrave's cottage, Dr. Oesterlin's office and home, John P. Swineford's house back from the street and his shop in front on the west side of the lot. West of this Jacob Grubb's parents had a small store; west of the next alley was the home of L. Jeff Sprengle's mother, Harvey Howard's stove store, a couple of shoe shops, Bockley's and Oswald's; Mrs Yuncker's store, shop where a Mr. Smith made spinning wheels; James Caldwell's tin shop and west of the alley the old McNulty house which in 1850 was rebuilt on the site of the Luther property. Next to the tavern was Miller's grocery, Luther Pratt's dry goods store where afterward James Ralston had his jewelry store; Hugh Davis' harness shop. On the site of the First National bank was a one story building in which Joseph Abbe afterward had a cigar store. West of this was Luther & Crall's dry goods store, their warehouse, next to that the home of Dr. Joel Luther's widow, and Joseph Wasson's harness shop and his home. Beyond the alley was Jonas Stough's residence and adjoining that his tin store. Beyond some vacant lots where afterward Merrill's hat store, Deem's tailor shop and Withrington's store stood, was Christian Risser's tailor shop, a one story frame building. In the Old Stone Corner Main and Church streets, J. P. Reznor and Charles R. Deming kept store. On the other corner was Squire Wells Kellogg's office and beyond this Kellogg & Rayl's drygoods store and Sage Kellogg's home. The old stone mansion which is still standing, a part of the Hotel Otter, was erected by Dr. Burr Kell-

egg in 1848. Judge McCombs afterward owned it for many years. Near Main and Market street George Foltz had a wagon shop and the creek flowed down the middle of what is now West Main street. Near where Dr. Worst's building now stands was the "old swimming hole". On both sides of the dirt street were the hitching posts and in winter time Main street was often well-nigh impassable with mud hub-deep. No street lights; when one went forth at night he carried a lantern. There were at this period about four brick buildings in the village, Captain Andrews' residence on the Mansfield road, the Fuller house on East Third, the Ashland Academy building and in 1846 Francis Graham's mansion on Cottage street. There was a rail fence along what is now Center street and at West Washington street a lane led up to Joseph Sheets' farmhouse which is still standing and is believed to be the oldest house in the town.



**Ashland County's First Court House, Jeromeville
Erection of Ashland County.**

On February 24, 1846 the legislature passed the act creating Ashland county, formed from territory of Richland, Huron, Lorain and Wayne counties. The following day the General Assembly elected three associate judges for Ashland county for several years, Edmund Ingmand, John P. Reznor and George H. Stewart, who met March 3, 1846 at James McNulty's house in Ashland and were sworn in by Squire E. N. Gates. At a meeting held March 16 at Jeromeville, Ashland county was divided into three districts for taxation and adjourned to meet as a court at Jeromeville the 28th of the same month.

Ashland Becomes County Seat.

At the election held Monday, April 6, 1846 Ashland was chosen as the county seat receiving 2682 votes to 2002 cast for Hayesville. The associate judges, meeting April 10, 1846 at George H. Cake's hotel in Jeromeville, canvassed the vote. The old house in which they met was torn down only a couple of years ago. The population of Ashland at that time was about 1300.

County Officers Chosen.

At the April election, 1846 the following county officers were chosen: Commissioners, Josiah Thomas, Edward S. Hibbard and Abner Crist; auditor, Hugh Burns; treasurer, G. W. Urie; prosecuting attorney, N. M. Donaldson; sheriff, James Doty; recorder, Asa S. Reed; surveyor, John Keen, Jr. At the second election held October 13, 1846 officers chosen were: Congress, John K. Miller; commissioners Josiah Thomas, Aldrich Carver, E. S. Hibbard; auditor Hugh Burns; treasurer George W. Urie; prosecuting attorney, John S. Fulton; sheriff, James Doty; recorder, A. S. Reed; surveyor, John Keen Jr.; coroner, Michael Riddle. John McCormick, Nicholas M. Donaldson and Lorin Andrews were the first school examiners of the county. J. O. Jennings was appointed County Clerk in 1847.

Old Stone Church Ashland's First Court House.

Suitable grounds and \$5,000 for the erection of buildings were provided by the citizens of Ashland in consideration of the selection of this city as the county seat. The old stone Methodist church which stood east of the present court house was used as court house for seven years and it was in this that court was held May 7, 1846 by Judge Jacob Parker of Mansfield, presiding judge and the three associate judges. Among those present at this session were two men afterward high in the counsels of the nation, John Sherman future U. S. senator from Ohio and cabinet member and Samuel J. Kirkwood afterward governor of Iowa, United States senator from that state and secretary of the interior in President Garfield's cabinet.

Old Stone Jail.

The old stone jail erected in 1847-8 cost \$14,000 and in it were county offices. The attic was used as a Masonic lodge room, Ashland lodge No. 115 F.&A.M. being established by a dispensation of the Grand Lodge October 19, 1846, constitution and by-laws being adopted at a meeting May 7, 1847. The lodge continued to meet there until 1859.

The old woolen mills were erected in 1846.

The present court house was begun in 1851 and completed in 1853 at a cost of about \$20,000. The first infirmary, erected in 1849 cost about \$4,000. In 1897-8 the new county infirmary was erected at a cost of about \$36,000 exclusive of furnishings.

McNulty Hotel and Miller House.

In June, 1850, the erection of the new McNulty house was begun and about the same time the Miller house directly across the street was established by Michael Miller who came here in 1846 and conducted a bakery previous to going into the hotel business. For a great many years these were the principal host-elries of Ashland and the scene of many memorable events in the life of the town.

On October 29, 1850 citizens of Hayesville met and formed an agricultural society, presumed to be the first in the county. For a number of years fairs were held in Hayesville and in this city. In recent years a number of free street fairs have been held here and in Loudonville.



Entrance to Ashland Cemetery

Execution of Steingraver.

One of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed in Ashland was that of January 30, 1852 when on a scaffold, erected west of the old stone jail, Edward Steingraver was hanged for the killing of Clarinda Vantilburg, a blind girl, the previous Fourth of July. Sheriff Isaac Gates who was in charge of the execution also executed Horn and Gribben May 16, 1884.

Savannah Academy and Vermillion Institute.

In September 1856 the old Franklin tavern one of the landmarks of early Ashland was torn down. On the 17th of the same month

Savannah Academy was founded by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Scott who is still living in his 94th year. Vermillion institute at Hayesville, another of Ashland county's famous educational institutions, was founded in 1845, the cornerstone being laid July 4 of that year. Dr. Sanders Diefendorf became the head of the institution in April, 1849, being connected with it nearly all the rest of his life. Many prominent people attended this school, one of whom is United States Senator Atlee Pomerene of Canton. A reunion of former students of Vermillion institute and the erection of a fountain to the memory of the founders of the institution and of the village, also commemorating Hayesville's soldiers in the civil war, is scheduled for July 28, 1915. Greentown Academy at Perrysville opened Nov. 14, 1865 and was conducted many years.

On October 14, 1856, William B. Allison, a young lawyer in Ashland was defeated for prosecuting attorney by Thomas J. Kenny. Chagrined by his defeat, he removed to Iowa, entered politics and later became a United States senator.

Ashland Cemetery Dedication.

The present Ashland cemetery was dedicated July 26, 1857. On the 26th of the following December Ashland was lighted by gas for the first time.

Old Town Hall and Its Successors.

The old Town Hall was completed in 1858, the dedication being July 28, the 43d anniversary of the founding of the village. This building was destroyed by fire June 6, 1880 and the new opera house erected by Stahlheber & Redding at a cost of \$23,000 exclusive of furnishings was opened May 30, 1882. This building was badly damaged by the conflagration of Feb. 18, 1903, a bitter cold day. It was rebuilt and is better than ever.

Ashland County Soldiers.

October 17, 1859 was the raid at Harper's Ferry, Va., [now West Virginia]; Dec. 2 of that same year the great abolitionist was executed and his soul went marching on until, following the firing on Fort Sumter April 12, 1861, thousands of the boys in blue were marching to the southland and the great civil war was on. Ashland county boys responded nobly to the call for troops, for patriotic zeal has always been high among the sturdy folk who settled the county and in the hearts of their descendants. A few of the early settlers had been soldiers in the war of the Revolution before they came to the Ohio country, quite a large number served in the war of 1812 and some in the Mexican war. By precept and example the duty of giving local service to the nation had been instilled and the fires of patriotism flamed in the hearts of the pioneers' descendants.

1415255



Soldiers' Monument, Ashland,
Donated by Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Freer



Early Militia Companies.

About 1824 a militia regiment was formed here, ten full companies; the field and staff officers were Colonel John Oldshue, Lieut. Colonel William Scott, Major William Roller, Adjutant Sage Kellogg, Surgeon Joel Luther, Commissioned officers, Captains Burr Kellogg, Absalom Newell, James Doty, Hugh Burns, John Woodburn, Thomas Ford, John McWilliams, Joseph Bishop, William Patterson and Joseph Strickland. Later various changes occurred among the officers. In 1834 the regiment was reorganized. Alexander Miller became colonel and Richard P. Fulkerson, major.

General Training Days on Prairie Below Mifflin.

The maneuvers took place on a small prairie below the village of Mifflin. Citizens were required to attend general training or work two days on the roads each year. There were often lively clashes between the clans of the Clearfork and the Whetstone following the musters.

In 1852 interest was revived in the militia and in the formation of a brigade John S. Fulton became brigadier-general; George W. Urie, brigade inspector, and Jacob Crall, quartermaster. The other members of the staff were from Huron County.

Rifle Regiment of 1826.

Within the territory of Ashland, Morrow and Richland was formed about 1826 a rifle regiment, the first Regiment of the First Brigade of the Eleventh division, Ohio Militia, with the following field and staff: Colonel Samuel G. Wolf, Lieut. Colonel John Murray, Major G. W. Urie, Adjutant William Stevens, Surgeon Dr. William Bushnell. Of the commissioned officers Captain George Murray was from Orange Township and Captain Joseph Gladden from Green township. The others were from Richland county. The regiment consisted of eight elegantly uniformed and armed companies and the glitter of their burnished rifles and their gay uniforms are said to have made an impressive display on the field. The first company was made up of Clearcreek, Orange and Montgomery young men and John Murray was their first captain. He was succeeded by John Sprott and he by G. W. Urie. Jacob Oldshue was captain of a new company that was formed. George McConnell succeeded him and George Murray later was captain. Lieut. Colonel John Murray became colonel and in 1840 when he resigned Major Urie was elected colonel. John Sherman whom Colonel Urie appointed adjutant is said to have possessed much military spirit, and excited much admiration by his promptness, neatness and officer-like bearing. When the civil war came Senator Sherman organized the famous Sherman Brigade; he did not take the field but rendered distinguished service as a statesman.



Company of Lancers.

Bolivar Kellogg was captain of a company of Lancers formed about 1841 and made up of boys from fifteen to eighteen years of age. About the same time a light infantry company was formed which in 1846 was merged into the Ashland Guards; it lasted until 1852.

Ashland County's First Call Troops.

When the great Civil War broke out Ashland's population was 1748.

Of the 12,357 men which Ohio furnished in response to the call for 75,000 troops, our county had one company of volunteers for three months' service: Captain John S. Fulton; First Lieut.



Ashland County's Infirmary

Thomas J. Kenny; Second Lieut. W. B. McCarty. Rendezvoused at Camp Jackson, near Columbus, April 23, 1861; enrolled to August 18, 1861. Captain Fulton became lieutenant colonel and T. J. Kenny captain. Mustered out at Columbus, August 18, 1861.

Companies G and H, 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Ashland County furnished two full companies of the 84,116 men Ohio furnished under the call of July 22, 1861, both incorporated in the 23d regiment which possessed the distinction of having two of its officers become president of the United States, R. B.



Hayes and William McKinley. Captain Willard Slocum organized Company G for three years' service. It left for Camp Chase June 7, 1861 and was mustered into service four days later. Company H organized by Captain James L. Drake was recruited in Green, Lake and Hanover townships and was mustered in at Camp Chase June 12, 1861. The 23rd regiment was mustered out July 26, 1865.

Companies C. and H. 42nd. O. V. I.

Two companies, C and H of the 42d regiment Ohio Volunteer infantry, commanded by Colonel James A. Garfield who later became president, were raised in Ashland county for three years' service. Tully C. Bushnell became captain of Company C; First Lieut. J. D. Stubbs was promoted to assistant quartermaster and Lieut. William N. Starr became a captain. Company C was mustered into service at Camp Chase September 25, 1861 and discharged at the same camp September 30, 1864. Seth M. Barber who had been superintendent of the Ashland schools, became captain of company H. Lieut. John R. Helman was transferred from Company C and made captain June 3, 1864. This company was mustered out at Camp Chase December 2, 1864. Peter B. Johnson of Ashland was appointed trainmaster by General Garfield and served three years.

Sixty-Fifth Regiment, part of Sherman's Brigade.

Part of a company from Ashland entered the 65th, which was part of the brigade raised by Senator John Sherman. Orlow Smith was captain, Charles Gregg, first lieutenant and C. O. Tannehill, second lieutenant. It was organized at Camp Buckingham, Mansfield and mustered into service December 1st, 1861 and mustered out at Camp Chase January 2nd., 1866. Orlow Smith became a lieutenant colonel and then a colonel.

Company K 82nd. Regiment.

Company K 82nd. regiment O. V. I. was from Ashland county. Dr. D. S. Sampsell was its first captain. Captain F. S. Jacobs resigned. First Lieutenant John S. Fulton died in April 1862. This company was mustered into service December 31st. 1861; discharged at Camp Chase July 29th, 1865.

Company B 87th. O. V. I.

Henry Otis was captain of Company B. 87th. O. V. I., W. H. Johnson first lieutenant and James A. Landis, second lieutenant. The 87th rendezvoused at Camp Chase in June 1862; mustered out September 20, 1862.

Companies B. and K. 102nd. O. V. I.

Companies B and K of the 102nd O. V. I. were from Ashland county. John McNaull was captain of Company B. First Lieuts.



ASHLAND, OHIO



J. R. Folwell and William A. Beer were promoted to be captains. It went into Camp Mansfield August 20th, 1862; discharged at Columbus July 8th, 1865. John M. Sloan was captain of Company K; William Beer, first lieutenant; Jerome Potter, second lieutenant. Mustered out June 30th., 1865.

Companies C and F 120th. O. V. I.

Ashland county furnished two full companies, C and F for the 120th regiment O. V. I. John F. McKinley was captain of Company C; Thomas Armstrong first lieutenant, William Harvey second lieutenant. Captain of Company F. was Henry Buck; First Lieutenant R. M. Zuver; Second Lieut. John Sloan promoted to captain. Company F was mustered into service October 14th, 1862 and Company C. on the 17th. Lieutenant Wilard Slocum acted as adjutant, was promoted to major, then to Lieutenant Colonel and brevetted after the close of the war. Captain McKinley became a lieutenant colonel. In November 1864 the 120th. and 114th. were consolidated.



Ashland County Children's Home

Company I 163rd., O. V. I.

Company I of the 163rd was from Ashland county. Captain, J. R. Remley; First Lieutenant, C. C. Funk; Second Lieutenant, Isaiah Mowry. Mustered in May 12th, 1864 in one hundred day service and served a few days over time.

Co. A, 196th Regiment O. V. I.

Thirty soldiers of the 196th regiment O. V. I. were from Ashland county. Warren H. Wasson was captain of Co. A; mustered in at Camp Chase March 25, 1865; mustered out September 11th, 1865



Battery D, First Regiment, Ohio Light Artillery.

Battery D of the First regiment Ohio Light Artillery was raised principally in this county. Battery D's captain was Andrew Conkle. Mustered into service September 3rd, 1861; mustered out July 15th, 1865.

Joseph B. Charles was captain of Company H. and John T. Collins captain of Company G. of First Regiment Heavy Artillery, colored commanded by officers from the veterans of '61-'65 promoted for meritorious service. Organized in January, February and March 1864; mustered out in March 1866.

Ashland's County "Squirrel Hunters".

Of the "Squirrel Hunters" who responded to the call in July and September 1862 for the protection of Cincinnati in case of raid by the noted Confederate Morgan, one hundred and four were from Ashland County. By resolution of the legislature in 1863 discharges were furnished these volunteers.

Surgeons from Ashland County during the civil war were Doctors I. L. Crane, John Ingram, P. H. Clark, O. C. McCarty, and John D. Skilling.

It is to be regretted that complete lists of officers and service of the various companies that went out from Ashland can not be given but the condensed form of this history makes it impossible.

In Spanish-American War.

On April 24, 1898 twenty-four Ashland boys went to Polk to join Company C of the 8th Regiment Ohio Volunteers for the Spanish-American war. One thousand people were at the Erie station to see them off. Two days later they left with Company C for Akron thence with the regiment to Camp Bushnell, at Columbus and later to Cuba. November 21 of that year the 8th regiment was mustered out at Wooster.

Coming of the Old Broad Gauge.

When the boys in blue returned from the battlefields of the southland at the close of the civil war they found some important changes in the home town. Long before the war Main street had been planked and on the evening of the 26th of December 1857 the village was lighted with gas for the first time. Up to that time tallow candles or lard lamps had been used and there had been no street lights except lanterns which those who fared forth of an evening carried with them.

When the soldiers started away to the war they were taken in wagons to New London where they boarded the trains for Columbus. When they returned they found Ashland connected with the outside world by a railroad, the old Broad Gauge, the Atlantic and Great Western. It must have been some time in 1863 that the first trains were run through Ashland for on the 18th of November

of that year a banquet and ball was held at the Kennard House in Cleveland to celebrate the completion of this railroad. This was several weeks before the future United States Senator Atlee Pomerene was born in Holmes County. We find that on March 18, 1864 the Atlantic and Great Western was running one train a day between Akron and Galion.

Watching for the Cars.

Mrs Jonas Freer, donor of the Ashland County Children's home farm, the soldiers' monument and various other benefactions, used often to relate how, shortly after the railroad had been finished and the trains were running, her mother-in-law who had come up from Rowsburg for a visit was very anxious to see a train, so when they were out driving they stopped on the railroad tracks to see if a train wasn't coming. She and the old lady were both disappointed when they found none was in sight. Of course the trains didn't run so fast as they do now but even at that they were fortunate that no train approached just then.



Erie Station

Loudonville Incorporated March 27, 1850.

Loudonville had been on a railroad line more than a decade before the county seat was thus connected with the outside world. In 1849, Judge G. H. Stewart was busy securing right of way for the Pittsburg Fort Wayne and Chicago and it is said to have been due to his personal efforts that Loudonville secured the road, for that town is considerably to the south of what would have been a direct line from Wooster to Mansfield. On the fourth of July 1849 grading for the P. Ft. W. and C. east of Mansfield was begun and in 1852 trains were in operation through Loudonville, Dr. Heyde says. It was in 1850 that what is now a part of the Big Four was completed through New London to Cleveland.

On the 16th of March of that year the first section of Cleveland's first railroad was officially opened. After these roads were completed, hack lines were operated between Ashland and Mansfield and between Ashland and New London. Previous to that time the stage lines through Ashland were operated with about three trips per week east and west. Travel by stage-coach may have been picturesque and the cost of entertainment in the taverns along the way was certainly reasonable enough but journeys over the terrible roads that were encountered a great deal of the time, especially in winter and spring, were anything but comfortable. And so Ashland folks were pleased when they could go to Mansfield or New London to board the train but they were even more pleased when the Atlantic & Great Western was constructed and put into operation.

Main and Orange Streets Paved With Cobblestones.

Another change that the returning soldiers beheld was Main and Orange streets paved with cobblestones. The village council passed the ordinance for the Main street paving May 7, 1863 and the boulders were laid that year. E. T. Drayton recalls that the young men of the village used to enjoy flat-car rides in the evenings over the A. & G. W. up to Polk that summer to get nigger-heads to be used in the paving. It was considered quite a lark to go on these trips and help load the boulders. The cobblestones of these streets remained until a comparatively few years ago.

Ashland's First Brick Street.

On the 22d of August, 1892 a resolution was passed by the Ashland council to pave Orange street with brick. The Ashland Press of the following week commenting upon the action of council said: "If everything passes off as expected and hoped, by the end of October, Ashland will have a street fit for kings to ride over." But it was not until July 17, 1893, the year of the World's fair at Chicago, that Ashland's first brick street was finished.

Paving of Center, Claremont and Main.

At the meeting of council, April 30, 1894, R. M. Campbell presented a petition for the paving of Center street from Main to Bank, [College Avenue] and T. M. Beer, one for the paving of Claremont avenue. With the bricking of these streets began the era of improved streets in Ashland. But with other important thoroughfares paved with brick the people still drove bumpety-bump over the cobblestones of Main street until 1898 when on the 16th day of May a resolution was adopted by council to brick Main street from the iron bridge on the Wooster road to C. W. Garver's property near the cemetery entrance. At the same

meeting an ordinance was passed for the paving of Cottage street from Main street to the Erie railroad. Now Ashland has over sixteen miles of paved streets and more are being paved from year to year.

Incorporation Of First National Bank.

Ashland's oldest bank, the First National, which began business in 1852 as a private bank, by Luther Crall & Company, was incorporated Jan. 4, 1864. Joseph Patterson, for a great many years cashier of this bank and now its vice president, entered into the service of this institution March 20, 1861. The Farmers' bank of this city was established in 1874 by Jonas and Randolph Freer and the Ashland Bank & Savings company in 1905. More extended accounts of these institutions are given under the head of Ashland of Today.



Court House, Ashland

First Bicycles.

It was in 1868 that the first bicycles were seen in Cleveland and the 1869 diary of my mother, an Ashland girl, tells of seeing some young men riding velocipedes at the town hall; evidently they attracted considerable attention. It was on December 27, 1868 that the Peace German Evangelical Lutheran church in Ashland was dedicated, having been founded at the beginning of that year with the Rev. C. Schmidt as pastor.

Population 2600 in 1870.

The population of Ashland in 1870 was about 2600 and during the next ten years the village had a slow but steady growth. In the outside world the decade beginning with 1870 was one of great material progress. It was during this time that the telephone, the electric dynamo and the electric arc light were produced as well as many minor inventions. But it was not without its losses, too, for it was on Oct. 8 and 9, 1871 that the great Chicago fire occurred, entailing a loss estimated at \$190,000,000. In 1872, Ashland county, in common with many other localities, suffered a considerable loss and a vast amount of inconvenience by reason of the epizootic among horses. A great many horses died, others could not be used for a long time. The epidemic of the hoof and mouth disease during November and December, 1914, severe as it was, evidently did not compare with the ravages of the epizootic of 1872 among the horses. When the epidemic was at its height it was well nigh impossible to obtain a horse that could be driven any distance and at one time a Newfoundland dog carried the mail between Hayesville and Ashland. But the ravages of the disease must have abated by fall for in October of that year the Hayesville fair was held and was a very successful event as were so many other similar affairs in that village.

McNulty House Fire.

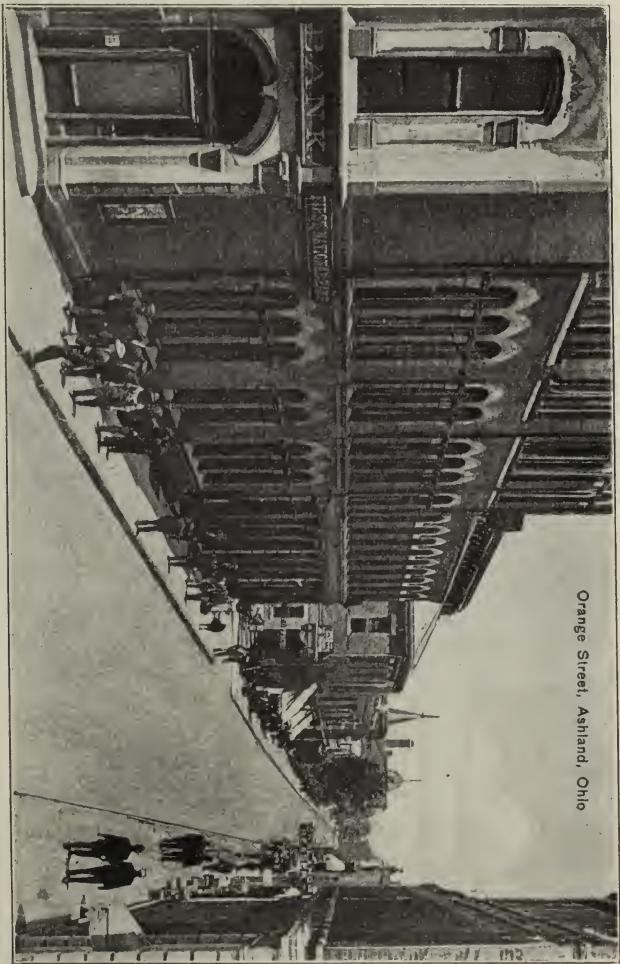
The McNulty House fire of Feb 20, 1873 gave the volunteer firemen of Ashland and other citizens a couple of very strenuous hours.

Temperance Crusade of 1874.

In March, 1874, the great temperance crusade which had its origin in an address at Hillsboro on the evening of Dec. 23, 1873 and swept over the state, causing more than a hundred saloons to be closed in some 25 Buckeye towns and more than a score of drug store owners to be pledged not to sell liquor, reached and stirred Ashland. The first week of March saw union meetings in the churches, one of them on the evening of March 6 being addressed by Mother Stewart and on the next day the women organized a street crusade visiting the various saloons and drug stores, praying and singing. One evening the crusaders visited an Ashland saloon and smashed it. Tradition has it that the saloonist's wife assisted in the operation. At midnight March 11, 1874 the bells of the churches rang out the news that Ashland's seven saloonists had promised to cease selling liquor beginning March 14. The saloons closed for a while but at a meeting of the village council June 15 of that year we find the council voting down an ordinance declaring it unlawful to sell intoxicating liquor in the

village of Ashland. The saloons resumed business but the agitation of 1874 undoubtedly produced a sentiment which resulted years later in the saloons being voted not only out of Ashland but out of the entire county.

Orange Street, Ashland, Ohio



Orange Street, Ashland, Ohio

Erection of High School Building.

It was during 1874 that the erection of the central school building in Ashland was begun, being completed the following year at a cost of \$32,000. On June 24 of the same year the Masonic lodge



dedicated its new hall at the corner of Main and Orange streets which it still occupies after 41 years. In 1913 the lodge quarters were remodeled and enlarged, the rededication being on the evening of November 13 of that year.

Ashland's Representatives in Congress.

On the 8th of July 1874, Dr. Jacob P. Cowan of Ashland was nominated for congress from the 14th congressional district then composed of Ashland, Richland, Crawford and Holmes. The Democratic convention met at Bucyrus and that fall he was elected, being a member of the 44th congress. Another Ashland county man who represented this district was Harvey H. Johnson, a member of the 33d congress. Superintendent John A. McDowell, of the Ashland public schools, was a member of the 55th and 56th congresses, representing the old 17th district. He resided in Millersburg at that time. Former Ashland county men who have served in the halls of congress include besides Senators Allison and Kirkwood, Senator Edmund G. Ross of Kansas who cast the deciding vote against the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson, and our present distinguished senior senator, Atlee Pomerene.

Modest Beginning of Great Industry.

Just forty years ago, F. E. Myers, senior member of the firm of F. E. Myers & Bro. largest manufacturers of pump and hay tools in the world, started into business in Ashland, establishing a modest implement store on Center street which was afterward moved to East Main street. In 1879 his brother, P. A. Myers, secured a patent on a pump and the following year F. E. Myers & Bro. entered upon their career as manufacturers. How successful they have been needs not to be narrated for it is known to all who read this.

Some Earlier Industries of Ashland.

Among the earlier industries of Ashland will be recalled the Martin Mansfield clover huller factory, the woolen mills along the creek, the early day cabinet shops, the carriage factories of Ogden, Kreisher, Leach and others, the David Whiting shops where clover hullers were produced, and various other industries which older residents will recall. Of Ashland's many manufacturing industries today a review is given elsewhere in this book.

Founding of Ashland College.

Ashland is justly proud of its college which is steadily realizing the visions of those who have been laboring for years to bring it to its present place of usefulness in the educational world. The fall term 1915, promises to be the best in its history. February 22, 1878 the charter for this institution, founded by the Dunkards, was ob-



tained, the splendid college building and the boarding hall were finished in 1879 and on the 17th of September of that year the bell on College Hill rang out for the opening of the school with Elder S. Z. Sharp, A. M. professor of mental and moral science, as president. The other members of the first faculty were Leonhard Huber, A. M. professor of Latin, German and French; J. E. Stubbs

Bird's Eye View of College



A. M. afterward president of Baldwin university Berea, Ohio. and for many years head of the University of Nevada at Reno, Nev., was professor of Greek; David Bailey A. M. Mathematics; Jacob Keim, natural science; Mr. Frost, commercial department and Mr. Ewing, music. Seventy-five students were present the first day. Of the later history of this institution, mention is made elsewhere in this book.

Hangings At Mansfield and Ashland.

In the days when the execution of one condemned to die for the crime of murder was performed at the seat of the county in which the offense was committed, the announcement of a hanging was always sufficient to bring great crowds from many miles around.

Many Ashland county folks were at Mansfield May 31, 1878 when "Nigger" Webb was hanged for the killing of the Finney family and dates of other events were often recalled as being "about the time Nigger Webb was hung." It was six years later that Richland county people had the opportunity of coming to a double hanging in Ashland, for on May 16, 1884 Horn and Gribben were executed for the Harry Williams murder. A high enclosure concealed the scaffold west of the jail and those who were to be admitted to the hanging were given cards of invitation by Sheriff Isaac Gates. On white cardboard with very heavy black border and heavy lines was printed.:

**Not Transferable.
Admit**

**Assistant to the execution of
George Andrew Horn
and
William Henry Gribben
Friday, May 16th, 1884
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Isaac Gates, Sheriff
Ashland County, Ohio.**

Militia Called Out.

Troops to the number of 500, nine companies, mostly from the 8th regiment O.N.G., were sent to Ashland, threats having been made because the execution was not to be public. An immense crowd was here and there was more or less disorder, showers of sticks and stones, and one hundred fifty-four feet of the iron fence between the entrance to the jail and the court house entrance was torn down after which there was an attempt by another crowd on the north side to tear down the woodhouse and to set fire to it and then to tear down the enclosure but the crowd was held at bay by the soldiers until after the trap had been sprung and the two men pronounced dead. The crowds of spectators were admitted and viewed the bodies. But only cool headedness on the part of the officials prevented serious trouble a short time before.

Soon after this a law was enacted providing that all executions be performed at the state penitentiary. Hanging was subsequently abolished in this state and the death penalty is now by electrocution at the penitentiary.



Nominated McKinley for Congress.

Peter S. Grosscup who some years later became a federal judge at Chicago was a young attorney in Ashland when on August 7, 1878 at the Republican congressional convention held in Massillon he made the speech nominating William McKinley for congress from the 16th district of Ohio which then included Ashland county. McKinley was elected that fall and you know the rest.

Highland Ave., Ashland



New Presbyterian Church Erected.

August 1, 1879 marked the laying of the cornerstone of the present Presbyterian church, the new edifice being erected on the site of the old stone church built in 1842, and enlarged in 1851 and 1858.



The venerable Rev. Dr. John Robinson, who was then pastor, had entered upon his labors here the first Sunday in February, 1844 and closed his pastorate forty years later. This beloved minister died Friday, June 15, 1888 and was buried in Ashland Cemetery the following Monday. The new church was dedicated June 3, 1883.

Some Ashland Conflagrations.

Dec. 23, 1879 the Ashland flax mill burned and on the 6th of the following June the town hall burned. A spark from the chimney of a building in the rear of the town hall is supposed to have caused the conflagration that peaceful Sunday afternoon. Descriptions of the scene say the flames shot up to enormous heights and thwarted all efforts of the "Ever Ready" Fire Company to save the building and the stocks of goods of the various tenants. "Women screamed and wrung their hands, old men were moved to tears, girls were frantic and all was confusion." Fire-brands were carried to the northeast part of town setting on fire, barns, shops, out-houses and fences. It is said that at one time twenty-five structures were afire and pails, kettles, pans and various other water-holding utensils were used by the property owners in saving their possessions from the flames. In the burning of the town hall many valuable records were destroyed and that is the reason the search for data regarding the early history of the town has been so difficult and disappointing. The "Old Stone Corner" burned April 10, 1882.

April 26, 1883 Ashland was visited by another disastrous conflagration which started in the Sprague barns on the present site of Dr. Riebel's block, Second and Church streets, spreading rapidly until twenty buildings were afire and the square bounded by Orange, Second, Church and Third streets was a sheet of flames, except for T. M. Beer's building. One of the buildings consumed that day was the Lutheran church on Third street. But every fire was followed by the construction of more substantial buildings and out of the ashes arose brick buildings where before had been frame structures.

Some Events of 1880.

In February and March, 1880, several months before it was destroyed, the old Town Hall was the scene of some very exciting walking-matches. It was on the 14th of February that Conrad Hamman won his famous long distance walk on the tanbark track in the town hall, a feat that attracted a great deal of admiration and won him substantial reward. On the 6th of March, Fred Hayes won in a similar endurance contest.

Plague of 17-year Locusts.

The summer of 1880 will be remembered not only as the year of a very exciting presidential campaign but for the 17-year locusts, the invasion being more destructive than the one of 1897 just as



the 1897 visitation was more severe than the one of 1914. During the campaign of 1880 General James A. Garfield, on August 25, attended in this city, the annual reunion of his old regiment, the 42d O. V. I., and the gathering at the court house yard where he spoke was a notable one. It was only a little over a year later that there was another gathering in the court yard when Ashland in common with other cities and towns the nation over held services commemorative of the nation's president who had succumbed to the assassin's bullet.



Fleming's Falls, Ashland, Ohio

Yearly Meeting of the Dunkards.

The first week of June, 1881, Ashland was the scene of the annual convocation of the Dunkard Church of the United States. Eight thousand people are said to have been in Ashland that week yet the immense task of providing accommodations for the visitors was accomplished most successfully. On the grounds adjacent to the college was placed the tabernacle tent where the grounds

gently sloping toward a common center formed a natural amphitheatre. This was arranged so as to accommodate several thousand people. South of the tabernacle was the boarding-tent, upright timbers over which canvas was stretched. Between each two tables was a door and 1400 people could be served at one time in the tent. On other parts of the grounds were other tents, restaurants, candy stands, baggage rooms, postoffice, ticket office and a news stand for periodicals. It rained much that week and the brethren and sisters did a great deal of wading in mud. The entertaining of the centennial crowds this year did not seem so stupendous when one recollected how the thousands of visitors were cared for 34 years ago when Ashland was a town of several thousand.

July 1, 1881 the contract for the new opera house was let and the first performance in the new theatre was May 30, 1882. That same night a dance was held in the new firemen's hall.

Notable Event of 1882.

A notable event of 1882 was the dedication of the Copus and Ruffner-Zimmer monuments in Mifflin township, September 15, 1882 on the 70th anniversary of the Copus massacre. It was an ideal day and 6,000 people gathered at the scene. The 100th anniversary was a very rainy one but despite the weeping skies and the deep mud a very goodly crowd braved the elements and attended the celebration at Copus Hill.

In 1884 the corporate limits of Ashland were extended.

Regimental Encampment and Mardi Gras.

August 11, 1885 the 17th regiment Ohio National Guard went into camp at Semple's Grove and the next few days were crowded with many events. On the 13th was the Mardi Gras, a civic demonstration that even the rain of the forenoon couldn't spoil. Eight thousand people were here and it is stated that there would have been 16,000 if the early morning had been fine. The crowds came and they had a magnificent time for the rain ceased so that the Mardi Gras parade could be given in the afternoon. The soldier boys were in line with some fourteen bands and other organizations. The participation of the various merchants and other business people was splendid, practically everyone of them joining in this great demonstration which would have done credit to a city several times as large. W. M. McClellan was the grand marshal and P. A. Myers, H. D. Jones, William W. Moore, Eli A. Stark, John Koehl and Al Thomas were the assistants. The bands in the parade included the Coshocton band, the drum corps of the 17th regiment, Ashland Cornet band, Loudonville, Sullivan, West Salem, Ganges, Orange, Jeromeville, Rome, Pavonia, and Savannah bands together with the Ashland Junior band and Arion band of New Pittsburg.

"Jones' Best" Jumbo.

Mounted on a wagon was the "Jones' Best" Jumbo, 17-feet high from the bed of the wagon and on him, two clowns. Next in line in carriages were the members of this famous organization. The Bicycle club was also in line and when it is taken into consideration that the men were mounted on such high wheels and that they had to ride over cobblestones their participation means considerable. The merchants had vied with each other in getting up displays and to tell of all the features of that parade would take a long time. One of the displays, regarded as most unique, was that of a Buckeye Low Down Binder in operation. Binders were a new thing then. Ike Saner and his fantastics attracted a great deal of attention. The line of march was confined to Main street for the rains had left the other streets too muddy. The procession required over an hour to pass a given point. That



Sandusky Street, Ashland, Ohio

evening there was an hour's display of fireworks on Main street and a military dance at the Great Eastern rink on West Main street.

Governor Hoadly here.

On Saturday, August 15th, of encampment week Governor Hoadly and staff were here to visit the encampment and review the troops.

September 13, 1886 there was a Dow liquor election in Ashland. The wets won. At Mansfield on the 4th of November of that year the cornerstone of the reformatory was laid and on the 8th of August of the following year was the trial trip over Mansfield's electric car line. June 10th, 1887, while shooting the cannon at Savannah lake during the reunion of Co. G 23d Ohio, Madison Mercer, a civil war veteran, had his arm shot off from the effects of which injury he died. Oct. 29, 1887 Editor William H. Reynolds of the Ashland Times was killed in a court room at Nankin.

Dedication of M. E. Church and Soldier's Monument.

June 10, 1888 the Methodist church at Cottage and Sandusky streets was dedicated. The clock in the tower of this edifice was presented by Mrs. Mary F. Freer, donor of the soldiers' monument dedicated November 15 of that year on which occasion the principal address was delivered by General Rutherford B. Hayes, former president of the United States. Mrs Freer also gave Ashland county its Children's home. The Christian church on Orange street was dedicated December 30, 1888. In 1889 the Congregational church in Ashland was organized with the Rev. John M. Merrill as its first pastor. On April 17 of the following year the cornerstone of that church was laid.

Old M. E. Church Burned.

On the 6th of January 1891 the old M. E. church on Church street was destroyed by fire. April 25 of that year the electric light plant was put into operation and with streets electrically lighted Ashland took another step forward.

April 1, 1893 standard time was adopted in Ohio.

In May, 1894 Dr. Gilbert Hess and J. L. Clark formed a partnership in the stock food business, which has grown to mammoth proportions employing now 250 people in its plant and 30 salesmen on the road. November 6, of that year, William L. Strong, a native of southern Ashland county, was elected mayor of New York City.

Ashland in the Later Nineties.

Coming now to the latter part of the nineties, we find Ashland growing so rapidly that events tread upon each other's heels and in the space allotted to us we can merely glimpse them as they pass quickly in review.

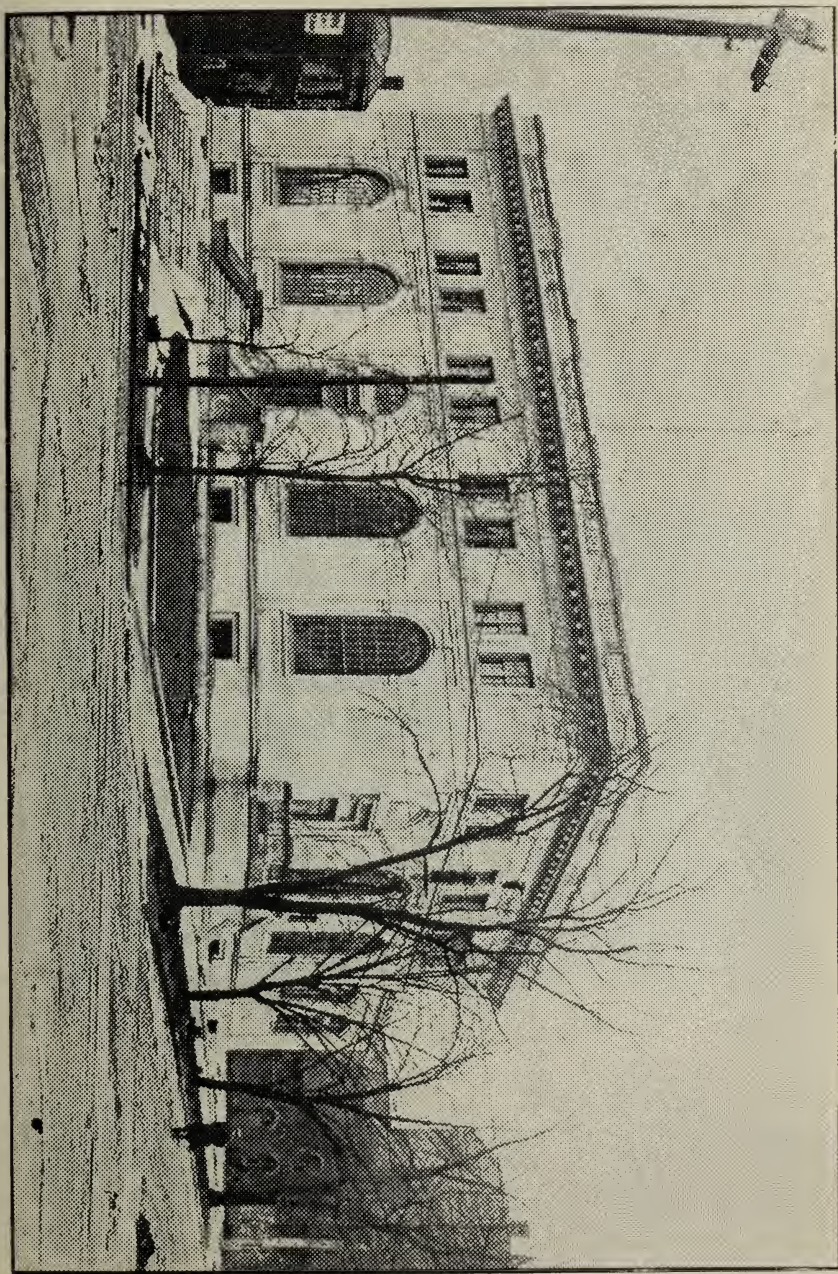
Building of Water Works.

At the meeting of the city council March 11, 1895 the contract for the construction of the Ashland water works plant was awarded to Snyder & Williams of Dayton on their bid of \$44,887.44. On the evening of Sept. 23, 1895 Engineer J. B. Strawn submitted his report on the installation of the water works system. To this plant from time to time many additions have been made to meet the demands of the increasing city.

1875

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



Proposed Postoffice, Ashland, Ohio



Successful Homecoming of 1897.

The week of September 27, 1897 was a memorable one in Ashland with its homecoming events which are a delightful memory to the hundreds of former Ashlanders who participated in them. Among the many prominent people who were here that week were the South Bend, Ind., multimillionaire manufacturers, Clem, Peter John M. Studebaker who with their parents and their brothers and sisters used to live at Pleasant Ridge, five miles east of Ashland, and the site of the shop in which the first Studebaker wagon was made. Peter died October 9 of that year, just a few days after his visit here. Clem died November 27, 1901. Of the five remarkable brothers only John M. survives. He will be eighty-two October 10 next.

Spanish-American War.

Of the Ashland county soldiers' participation in the Spanish-American war, and the paving of Main street with brick mention has been made elsewhere in this century-review. Another very important event of 1898 was the establishment on July 16 of the Ashland free delivery of mail. The years have witnessed numerous increases to force and equipment and it will not be long until still other additions to the force must be made. Following an enumeration of school youth in 1898 the actual population of Ashland was given as 3855.

The A. & W. Finished.

The Ashland & Wooster railroad connecting Ashland with the Pennsylvania railroad at Custaloga was finished to this city in 1899 and the effect of this new road on the growth of Ashland was magical. On the 17th of August that year the Jeromeville folks made a trip over the line to Ashland and had a picnic in the Semple grove. Oct. 12, 1899 was the big celebration in Ashland to mark the completion of this railroad. The crowd in Ashland that day is variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. Free dinner was served and at the noon hour the people were fifteen deep in front of the tables spread on the four sides of the court house park. F. E. Myers presided at the speaking and the principal address was by "Golden Rule" Sam Jones, mayor of Toledo. A fantastic parade at 4 o'clock was followed by fireworks in the evening.

Star Telephone Company Organized.

The Star Telephone company was organized on December 31 of that year, and its growth mirrors the growth of Ashland which in 1900, according to the school enumeration that year, had a population of 4087. Dowieite elders, mobbed in Mansfield the summer of 1900, sometimes stayed on the Erie train until it reached Ashland when they found the eager multitudes assembled at the Mansfield union depot to greet them.

April 18, 1901 there was a snow storm so heavy that it interfered greatly with traffic on railroad lines in this part of Ohio,



ASHLAND, OHIO

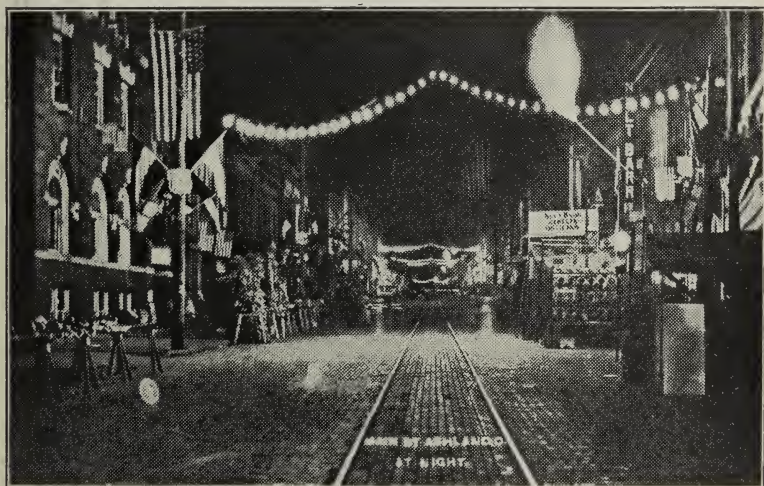


very unusual for so late in springtime. May 2 of that year Loudonville had a \$75,000 fire and September 18, Hess & Clark suffered a fire loss.

Passing of Miller House and McNulty House.

May 17, 1902 marked the end of the career of the Miller House, a prominent Ashland hostelry for more than 40 years. The McNulty house across the street was used as a rooming house, the Hemingway, previous to being purchased in 1913 by George M. Gilbert who remodeled it. Late in 1902 Ashland's sewer system was completed. September 9 to 15 the Methodist North Ohio conference met here and in December of that year natural gas was turned on in Ashland.

The opera house fire of February 18, 1903 and the organization of the Ashland Bank & Savings company in 1905 have been previously mentioned. Ashland went dry by 270 at a local option election February 6, 1905.



Main Street at Night During Street Fair

Tabernacle Revival of 1905 and Y. M. C. A. Movement.

A tabernacle revival was held in Ashland beginning November 19, 1905 and continuing a number of weeks. In December of that year the movement began for a Young Men's Christian Association in this city. The present building was dedicated June 15, 1909.

January 19, 1906 F. E. Myers & Bro's. shipping building was burned; March 10 the two-cent fare law became effective on Ohio railroads; April 18, was the San Francisco earthquake and fire and

on October 10, a big snow fell while the trees were in leaf and the flowers in full bloom. April 12, 1907 the first spike was driven and the first rail laid in Ashland for the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus railroad. June 22 another local option election was held and the drys won once more. October 17 of the same year the Ashland County Children's home was opened.

During 1907 the Faultless Rubber Company located its plant in this city, coming here from Akron. Its rapid growth has made necessary a number of large additions to the plant one of which is now in process of construction and still another is contemplated. Accounts of this and the many other industries of Ashland which in the past few years have so materially added to Ashland's importance as a manufacturing city are given under the head of Ashland of Today.

In 1908 the Southwestern was finished and regular schedule established.

New School Buildings.

In September, 1908 the new 8-room Arthur street school building was completed and used at the opening of the fall term. February 28, 1911 contracts were awarded for the new Pleasant street and Lincoln schools, the Lincoln school being occupied in December of that year and the Pleasant street school in January, 1912. Once more the wet and dry issue was fought and July 24, 1911

Ashland for the third time decided against the saloons, this time by 145 majority. May 24, 1911 Ashland saw the first circus it had witnessed in many years, Robinson's circus exhibiting in the west field of Asesiba farm, on East Main street. Since then there have been circuses here every year.

Gas Wells in Ashland.

The development of the Ashland county gas field began late in 1909, the first paying well being drilled in on the G. W. Long farm near Hayesville, in December of that year. Other wells were drilled the following year but the development of the territory in and adjacent to Ashland was not extensive until 1911. Quite a number of the wells inside the corporation are now exhausted. A great many wells have been drilled in southern Ashland county and some are still being drilled but the greatest activity now is in Perry township. September 30, 1911 Aviator C. P. Rodgers in his transcontinental flight flew over Ashland.

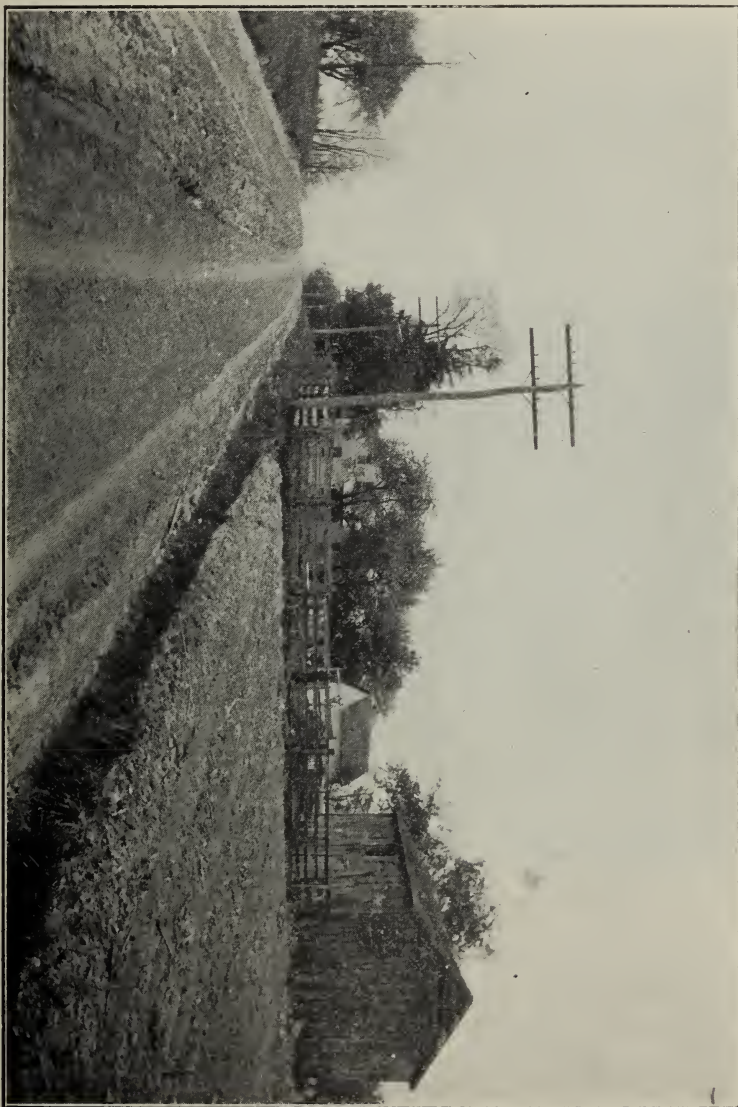
Dedication Of Samaritan Hospital.

March 11, 1912, William Jennings Bryan, afterward secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet spoke, in Ashland. On May 28 of that year, Samaritan hospital, J. L. Clark's splendid gift to Ashland, was dedicated. Among the speakers on that occasion were John C. Stubbs, one of Ashland's most distinguished citizens, formerly traffic manager of the Harriman railway lines; Superintendent J. A. McDowell of the Ashland public schools; Mr. Clark, the donor, who spoke briefly; and Former United States



Judge P. S. Grosscup, another noted son of Ashland. Description of Ashland's hospital is given elsewhere in this book. June 23, 1912 the Methodist church was rededicated following extensive remodeling.

PLEASANT RIDGE—Within a mile of this spot were born Senator Allison, the Studebaker Brothers, the Myers Brothers and J. L. Clark.



Unprecedented Flood.

Ashland and Ashland county suffered considerably in the unprecedented flood of March 25, 1913 in the loss of bridges and a few buildings and in the washing out of some roads in the low-



lands but the loss in this section was as nothing compared to the loss of life and property in southern Ohio. Company E of this city was called out for flood duty at Zanesville.

Lorain, Ashland & Southern Extension.

April 21, 1913 at Wellington, contracts were awarded for the extension of the Lorain, Ashland & Southern railroad from Ashland to Lorain. May 11 of that year the storage battery car made a trial trip from Ashland to Custaloga and thereafter was put into regular service on that part of the line. August 17, 1914 the last spike was driven at Nova, completing the northern division of the L.A. & S. The first regular passenger train on the northern division was October 4 of that year; the beginning of service from Custaloga to Lorain was the following day.

Forming a Charter for Ashland.

June 19, 1913 a commission was chosen to frame a new charter for Ashland and at an election June 18, 1914 the charter was accepted by a vote of 426 to 143. The new charter goes into effect January 1, 1916. August 19, 1913, Ashland's first chautauqua began, continuing for seven days on the grounds on Broad street. Another Chautauqua was held August 4 to 10, 1914 and the one this year is August 18 to 24.

School Survey Day.

On School Survey day, November 14, 1913 there was a light in practically every school house in Ohio in response to a proclamation by Governor James M. Cox, these community meetings stimulating greatly the formation of Community clubs and the movement to make the school houses social centers.

\$100,000 Voted for New High School Building.

At a special election February 3, 1914 the Ashland electors authorized the issuance of \$100,000 by the board of education for the erection of a new high school building and the remodeling of the old one.

Lincoln Highway Booster Day.

Ashland on the great transcontinental thoroughfare, the Lincoln Highway, has given liberal support to this great movement and to good roads in general. February 5, 1914 was Lincoln Highway Booster day in Ashland, when there was a big street parade followed by a meeting at the opera house addressed by A. R. Pardington, vice-president of the association. J. L. Clark was chosen Ashland County consul of the highway association. Consul-at-Large H. C. Ostermann and party were here Monday, June 4, 1915 on their way across the continent taking moving pictures of scenes along the Lincoln Highway. Among the places to be featured in the pic-



tures later are Spook Hollow where Senator Allison went to school, the old home of the Studebakers at Pleasant Ridge and various street scenes in Ashland.

Two Ashland County Centenarians.

July 13, 1914 William Samuel Clark who for many years lived at Sullivan died at Warsaw, Ind., aged 103 years, 5 months and 12 days and was buried at Sullivan on the 16th. On April 29, 1915 at Widowville, William St. Clair Latimer died at the age of 100 years and 3 weeks.

Ashland Centennial Homecoming Project.

For at least five years—possibly much longer—the project of a centennial celebration for Ashland has been talked of, in the past



Scene in Ashland Cemetery

three years especially, when the local papers from time to time had articles pointing out the desirability of a homecoming in connection with the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Uniontown. At the meeting of the Commercial club on the evening of October 21, 1914 definite preparation was suggested and it was later announced that at the meeting of Nov. 11, the proposition would come up for further consideration. To this meeting all citizens, whether members of the Commercial club or not, were urged to be present. There was a fine attendance at this meeting and much enthusiasm. The dates were fixed for July 26 to 31, 1915

and it was agreed that the celebration should have a county-wide scope. President William W. Moore appointed as the committee on organization of the Ashland Centennial Homecoming Association, P. A. Myers, chairman; the Rev. Dr. William Smith, the Rev. Dr. William E. Bryce, P. F. Sharick, John Stockwell, Superintendent J. A. McDowell of the Ashland schools, Harry Vanosdall, C. W. Landis, Nathan Strauss and George Hildebrand. On the following evening this committee together with President Moore of the Commercial club met and work on the plans began, W. A. Duff acting as secretary pro tem until the permanent organization was effected. Officers, heads of departments and chairmen of committees were selected and several months later the committee's work was completed as given in this book, except for additions made by heads of committees. There has been the greatest harmony in the work of officers, heads of departments and committees, all working loyally for the success of this great civic enterprise.

The centennial program speaks for itself, comprising pioneer and historical exhibits, Made in Ashland displays, industrial exhibits, Ashland in Pageantry, public addresses by many prominent men, receptions, reunions, reminiscences, musical entertainments, drills, two big parades, the first a fraternal and military, the second an automobile and industrial demonstration, and many other events including the dedication of the monument to the pioneers of Ashland County including John Chapman, [Johnny Appleseed], an Ohio hero, Patron Saint of American Orchards and Soldier of Peace.

Johnny Appleseed Society.

In the erection of this memorial, more than a thousand pupils of the Ashland county schools, members of the Johnny Appleseed Society, contributed five cents apiece and scores of senior members, including a number of former Ashlanders, twenty-five cents apiece.

From all parts of Ashland county the boys and girls brought boulders, many historic spots being represented in this shaft the pedestal of which is six by six feet and shaft five by five feet at the bottom and a couple of feet across at the top. It is eight feet high and on the west side is a bronze tablet bearing the inscription:

In Memory of
Ashland County's Pioneers
Including Johnny Appleseed
JOHN CHAPMAN
An Ohio Hero, Patron Saint
of American Orchards
and

Soldier of Peace

—He Went About Doing Good—

Erected by the School children of Ashland County,
Ohio, July 28, 1915 on the 100th
Anniversary of the Founding
of Uniontown, Now
Ashland.



Pioneer Monument, Ashland, 1915

All over the county, in nearly every schools is a chapter of this society. The officers of the general society, selected at a meeting at the Ashland Y. M. C. A. building, March 13, 1915 are: President, County Superintendent W. W. Wager; vice president, William A. Duff; secretary, J. B. Blue; treasurer, W. L. Kershaw, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; executive committee, Superintendent J. A. McDowell of the Ashland schools; Charles L. Bowman, Prof. L. L. Garber, District Superintendent C. A. Byers of Ashland; Superintendent George J. Mitchelson of the Nova schools, and the other officers of the society.

Log Cabin Erected.

Mrs. Rhea Mansfield Knittle in addition to giving a vast amount of time and attention to making the pioneer and historical exhibits at the centennial such a success, visiting all parts of the county many times and securing the co-operation of scores of people in this enterprise, headed a movement which resulted in the erection of a log cabin in the court house park, a restoration of the cabin which Daniel Carter Sr., erected in 1811. Logs from this building and the Greiner cabins were used and quite a number of men under the leadership of Thomas Thornburg and Theo. McNeely began the erection of the structure Saturday, June 12.

Ashland County Bar.

It is fitting that before we close this brief review of one hundred years of Ashland county, we should mention some of the lawyers of Ashland county. Dr. Hill in his history states that prior to the erection of Ashland county, regularly admitted attorneys were few, but that Elias Slocum Sr., Sterling G. Bushnell, Erastus N. Gates and J. W. Smith of Ashland and N. M. Donaldson of Loudonville were extensively employed in justice's courts and occasionally in common pleas court at Mansfield.

Among the resident attorneys after Ashland became the seat of justice in 1846 he names E. N. Gates, J. W. Smith, General John S. Fulton, Bolivar W. Kellogg, J. H. McCombs, W. A. Hunter, Jonathan Moffitt, James Sloan, J. W. Rankin, John Clark, H. H. Johnson, Ohio F. Jones, General Willard Slocum, S. W. Shaw, J. Vincent, A. M. Fulton, Judge A. L. Curtis, Alexander Porter, Judge T. J. Kenny, Judge William Osborn, J. W. Fry, A. R. Campbell, A. V. Watts, S. D. Gault, J. S. Wertman, Frank C. Semple, T. J. Smilie; also George W. Geddes of Hayesville, later of Mansfield; N. M. Donaldson, Loudonville; William Henry, Savannah; T. J. Bull, Loudonville; Amos Norris, Orange; G. W. Carey, Rows; J. J. Gurley, Hayesville; William Cowen, Green Township; Francis Kenyon, Savannah; John Scott Jr., Hayesville. About 1849 William B. Allison was admitted and others are Robert M. Campbell subsequently common please judge and the oldest member of the Ashland county bar; Dr. G. W. Hill, G. H. Parker, W. B. McCarty, Robert Beer, John J. Jacobs, C. S. VanArnam, J. D. Stubbs, Wil-

liam B. Johnston, George B. Smith H. S. Knapp, H. S. See, J. P. Devor, John D. Jones, D. S. Sampsell, J. Hahn, John McCray, Judge H. L. McCray, Byron Stilwell, W. O. Porter, Judge P. S. Grosscup, Charles Dorland, J. P. Taggart.

Ashland County Par in 1915: Judge Robert M. Campbell, Judge H. L. McCray, C. P. Winbigler, F. N. Patterson, H. A. Mykrantz, J. W. Mykrantz, George J. Frey, Judge William T. Devor, S. H. Baffenmyer, C. C. Chapman, Squire Ben McCray, H. A. L. Markel, Prosecuting Attorney Thomas H. Moore, Maurice V. Semple, A. H. Stilwell, J. F. Henderson, C. S. Huffman, C. [W. Chorpeneing, [G. [W. Pancoast [Clyde C. Sherick, of Ashland and W. W. Scott, H. E. Culbertson and W. J. Weirick of Loudonville.



A Scene in Ashland County

Present County Officials.

Ashland County officials, July, 1915: Common Pleas Judge, D. Homer Graven; probate judge, Frank P. Whitmore; sheriff, R. A. Davis; auditor, H. C. Westover; county commissioners, O. W. Crone J. E. Gongwer, D. F. Hay; treasurer, William R. Paullin; recorder, Henry Schulz; surveyor, Ralph T. Scantlebury; prosecuting attorney, Thomas H. Moore; coroner, Dr. G. W. Jacoby; District Tax Commissioner, P. E. Holben; board of complaints, John P. Jones, Green Tp; C. S. Crow, Loudonville; J. M. Norris, Ashland; County Superintendent of Schools, W. W. Wager; Justices of Peace, Montgomery Township, J. C. Sloan, B. W. McCray.

Ashland Physicians.

Among the physicians in the annals of Ashland are Drs. Joel Luther, Joseph Hildreth, W. N. Deming, A. L. Davidson, G. W. Cochrane; Gustavus Oesterlin, Dr. Poples, Burr Kellogg, Willard Slocum, John Hanna, Dr. Marshall, N. S. Sampsell, J. B. F. Sampsell, B. B. Clark, W. R. S. Clark, Jacob W. Kinnaman, B. F. Whitney, P. H. Clark, David S. Sampsell Sr., David S. Sampsell Jr., I. L. Crane, Jacob P. Cowan, Jeremiah Hahn, Jacob Myers, J. M. Diller, Samuel Riddle, Paul W. Sampsell, P. M. Miller, George W. Hill, Thomas S. Hunter, Samuel Glass, W. S. Allen, Benjamin Myers, G. B. Cole, J. C. Campbell, Lamartine Greenwald, Frank Cowan, W. K. Foltz, Joseph Sheets, John Cowan, Dr. Gascia, J. E. Roop, J. H. Stoll, E. N. Dunham, H. P. Nelson and E. V. Cobb.



Scene in Ashland Cemetery.

Present practicing physicians in Ashland are: Drs. L. B. and R. C. Ash, F. V. Dotterweich, W. F. Emery, J. Fridline, G. W. Jacoby, R. C. Kinnaman, G. W. Mehl, C. B. Meuser, Dr. Will Sampsell, W. M. McClellan, D. L. Mohn, O. J. Powell, George Riebel, W. H. Roasberry, A. L. Sherick. Practicing veterinary surgeons in Ashland are Drs. Harry D. Ropp and W. J. Sherick.

Some Dates in Ashland County History.

Before we come to Ashland of To-day, its manufacturers, merchants and business people whose co-operation and enthusiasm have made possible this centennial homecoming, let us recall some of the most important events in the history of the county in which we live and some which may not in themselves be any more important than scores of other dates but which by their relation to other events will fix them in our minds:

- 1755—First record of a white man within borders of what is now Ashland county. Captive James Smith and his adopted brother, Tontileaugo pass, over trail to Lake Erie. [Hill p. 23-24].
- 1755 to 1761—Small village of Mingoes located along east bank of Jeromefork.
- 1761—January 6-7, Major Robert Clark and Rangers here. First armed troops in Ashland county.
- 1762—Mohican John and 200 Mohegans locate on west side of Jeromefork.
- 1781—September. Half King, Capt. Pipe with John and Mary Heckewelder and other Moravians pass through county over trail to Sandusky.
- 1782—Colonel William Crawford, friend of General Washington, in county on ill-fated expedition which resulted in his being burned at the stake.
- 1783—Greentown established. [Hill p. 34.]
- 1795—Old Captain Pipe located at Jerometown about this date.
- 1796—August 15—Governor St. Clair by proclamation created Wayne county, third county in Ohio.
- 1797—Jean Baptiste Jerome and some Delaware Indians settled near site of Jeromeville.
- 1806-7—Survey of townships by General James Hedges, Jonathan Cox and Mansfield Ludlow.
- 1808—January 16—Richland county created.
- 1809—First settlers appear near Greentown and at site of Lakefork.
- 1811-12—First cabins erected in Montgomery township.
- 1812—August 27 [?]-Burning of Greentown; September 10, Ruffner-Zimmer massacre; September 15, Rev. James Copus and three soldiers, George Shipley, John Tedrick and William Warnock killed by Indians at Copus Hill.
- 1814—August 6—Loudonville laid out.
- 1815—February 14—Jeromeville laid out; June 10, Perrysville founded; July 28, William Montgomery laid out Uniontown, now Ashland.
- 1816—March—Benjamin Cuppy built grist mill, northeast of Uniontown; April, Martin Mason built mill 4 miles north of Uniontown; Rev. Thomas Beer and William Mathews come to Hopewell congregations west of Uniontown.
- 1817—John Raver built mill quarter of mile northeast of site of Rows; Hopewell congregation organized; Constance Lake built mill near Jeromeville.
- 1818—December 25—Savannah laid out.
- 1821—First school in Uniontown.
- 1822—Ashland post office established.
- 1827—January 11—Rev. John Cox appointed postmaster at Hayes Crossing.
- 1828—April 22—Orange laid out.
- 1830—October 13—Perrysburg, now Albion, founded; October 20, Hayesville laid out.



- 1833—July 2—Mohicanville laid out.
- 1834—October—Mohican Advocate and Hanover Journal, first newspaper in Ashland county, started at Loudonville; December 20, Ashland Herald established by J. C. Gilkison.
- 1835—[spring]—Lafayette, now Red Haw, laid out; April 15, Rows laid out; Ohio Globe established in Ashland by Joshua H. Ruth.
- 1836—Western Phoenix, first Whig paper in Ashland, started; Sullivan laid out.
- 1838—Benjamin Staman built the Staman mill, Mifflin township.
- 1838-9—Ashland Academy built.
- 1840—General Harrison at Loudonville and Mifflin.
- 1844—March 12—Ashland incorporated; May 21, council passes ordinance for laying sidewalks on Main street.
- 1845—John Chapman [Johnny Appleseed] died at Ft. Wayne, Ind.
- 1845—July 4—Corner stone laid of Vermillion Institute, Hayesville.
- 1846—Feb. 24—Act creating Ashland county passed; April 6, Ashland selected as county seat; Ashland Standard established; first issue of Ashland Democrat.
- 1846—Ashland Woolen mills established by Judge Northorp; operated by Reznor, Risser and Company.
- 1848—Old stone jail built; consolidation of Standard and Democrat as Ashland Union.
- 1849—May 4—Polk laid out.
- 1850—Second McNulty House built; Miller house started about same time.
- 1851—March 10—Ohio's second constitutional convention met at Cincinnati; construction of Ashland county court house begun, finished 1853; Troy Center, now Nova, laid out.
- 1852—Jan. 30—Charles Steingraver hanged; private bank of Luther Crall & Company established.
- 1856—March 6—Ashland woolen mills burned; company reorganized with Hulbert Luther, Jacob Crall, J. O. Jennings, L. J. Sprengle, Joseph Wasson, Leander Carter and James Boyd principal stockholders; new building completed Sept. 1856 resumed operations Jan. 11, 1857, Jonas Stevens superintendent of weaving department; machinery sold, 1862
- 1856—May 31—Ashland electors vote to pay \$2300 for Franklin tavern [Slocum property] as site for Town Hall; Sept. 17, Savannah Academy opened.
- 1857—July 26—Ashland cemetery dedicated; Dec. 26 Ashland lighted by gas for the first time.
- 1858—July 28—Old Town Hall dedicated.



ASHLAND, OHIO



- 1861—Ashland's population 1748; April 23, Co. B. 16th O. V. I. from Ashland rendezvoused at Camp Jackson near Columbus, Roller's brass band played at Capitol; June 7, Co. G. 23d Ohio marched up Main street on way to war; other companies left later for war.
- 1863—May 7—Ordinance to pave Main street with cobblestones.
- 1864—Feb.—Atlantic & Great Western opened between Ravenna and Galion.
- 1872—Epizootic among horses.
- 1873—Feb. 20—McNulty House fire.
- 1873—April 1—First National Bank acquired present site.
- 1874—March 1-14—Big temperance crusade in Ashland; Aug. 13, firemen's tournament here.
- 1878-82—Atlee Pomerene, now U. S. senator, attended school at Vermillion Institute, Hayesville.
- 1878—Feb. 22—Ashland college charter obtained; Nov. 6, Susan B. Anthony in Ashland.
- 1879—Feb. 22—Francis Murphy, temperance lecturer here.
- 1879—Sept. 17—Ashland college opened; Dec. 23, flax mill burned.
- 1880—Feb. 14—C. Hamman won big match on tan bark track at old Town Hall; June 6, Town Hall burned; Aug. 25, General Garfield here for 42nd regiment reunion.
- 1881—June 7—Big Dunkard meeting began here; June 9, Francis Graham died; July 1, contract awarded for opera house; July 2, Garfield assassinated at Washington.
- 1882—April 10—Old Stone Corner burned; May 30, opera house opened.
- 1883—April 26—Twenty buildings burned including Lutheran church; June 3, Presbyterian church dedicated.
- 1884—February, Corporate limits of Ashland extended; Feb. 14, Dr. Sanders Diefendorf of Vermillion Institute died; May 16 Horn and Gribben hanged in court yard.
- 1885—Salvation Army began its work here; May 10, Sarah Vail, witness of Copus Hill massacre, died; July 22, J. M. Gorham killed at Marion; Aug. 11-17 encampment of 17th regiment O. N. G. at Semple's grove; Aug. 13, Mardi Gras.
- 1886—Sept. 15—Dow liquor election, Ashland, wets won.
- 1887—Oct. 29—Editor William H. Reynolds killed at Orange.
- 1888—June 15—Rev. Dr. John Robinson died; Nov. 15 soldiers' monument dedicated, Former President Hayes here.
- 1889—Congregational church in Ashland organized; cornerstone of church laid April 17, 1890.
- 1891—Jan. 6—Old Methodist church burned; April 25 electric light plant began operations.



ASHLAND, OHIO



- 1892—March 24—Stull & Charles block burned; Aug. 3-9 17th Regt. O. N. G. encampment fair grounds; Sept 10, Ashland Daily News started.
- 1893—Feb. 22—Fire at Rhoads & Hess' store; April 1, standard time adopted in Ohio; May 24, Anti-Saloon League movement initiated at Oberlin; July 17, bricking of Orange street completed; Erie's new depot in Ashland completed.
- 1894—April 30—Petitions presented for paving of Center and Claremont; June 15, one of Ike Sancer's famous baby parades; Nov. W. L. Strong, native of southern Ashland county elected mayor of New York City.
- 1895—March 11—Contract awarded for Ashland water works.
- 1897—Sept. 27—Ashland's first homecoming celebration.
- 1898—April 24—Ashland soldier boys went to Polk to join Company C. 8th regiment for Spanish-American war; Nov. 21, the regiment mustered out at Wooster; Free delivery of mail established in Ashland; Resolution to brick Main street; cobble stones removed.
- 1899—Oct 12—Big celebration in Ashland to mark completion of Ashland & Wooster railroad, from Custaloga to Ashland Golden Rule Jones here.
- 1901—May 2—\$75,000 fire in Loudonville; July 13, death of Mrs Mary F. Freer.
- 1902—Ashland sewer system built; December, natural gas turned on in Ashland.
- 1903—Feb. 18—Opera house fire; consolidation of Times and Gazette.
- 1905—Ashland Bank & Savings Company organized; Feb. 6—local option election, drys won; Nov. 19 tabernacle revival began; Y. M. C. A. movement started in Ashland; building erected and dedicated June 15, 1909.
- 1906—Jan. 19, F. E. Myers & Bro's shipping building burned; March 10, 2-cent fare law effective in Ohio.
- 1907—April 12—First spike driven in Ashland for South-western trolley line; June 2, flat car trip over new line to Mansfield; June 22 local option election, drys won; Aug. 5, trolley schedule began; Oct. 17, Ashland county children's home opened.
- 1908—Sept.—New Arthur street building occupied; Dec. 1 Commercial Club organized.
- 1909—December—First producing gas well in county struck near Hayesville; December, Ashland's first Boy Scout troop organized.
- 1911—Feb. 28—Contracts for Lincoln and Pleasant street schools awarded.

- 1911—July 24—Ashland voted to remain dry; Sept. 30, Aviator Rodgers flew over Ashland.
- 1912—May 28—Samaritan hospital dedicated; June 23, rededication of M. E. church.
- 1913—March 25—Unprecedented flood in Ohio, much damage here; April 21, L.A.&S. construction contracts awarded; June 19, Ashland charter commission chosen; Aug. 19 Ashland's first chautauqua began.
- 1914—Feb. 3—\$100,000, bond issue for new high school authorized; Feb. 5, Lincoln Highway Booster day in Ashland.; Feb. 22, new Evangelical church dedicated. May 4, William H. Gates succeeds George Hildebrand as postmaster; July 21-22 Loudonville centennial celebration; Oct. 4, first regular passenger run on L. A. & S. northern; division Oct. 31, notable address at opera house by Senator Pomerene; Oct. 21, centennial project mentioned at Commercial Club; Nov. 11 committee on organization chosen, marking beginning of centennial preparations.
- 1915—March 13,—Johnny Appleseed Society formed; May 27, first class graduated from Samaritan hospital School of Nurses; July 26-31 Ashland centennial homecoming events.



Opera House, Main Street

185

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



East Main Street, Ashland



West Maine Street, Ashland

ASHLAND OF TODAY

CHURCHES



Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and Third Street

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church was founded in October, 1839. Its first pastor was Rev. William J. Sloan and its present pastor is Rev. Arthur H. Smith, D. D. It is a strong and influential church with 700 confirmed members. The congregation enjoys a steady and substantial growth each year. Trinity church has had 16 pastorates and fourteen pastors, two pastors having served the charge twice. The present pastor has served the church 20 years in two pastorates from 1891 to 1904 and 1908 to 1915. The present



church edifice was built in 1884, remodeled and enlarged by the addition of the Sunday-School building in 1908, and by the finishing and equipment of the social choir rooms in 1914. The value of the church property is estimated at \$40,000. Trinity church has an aggressive Sunday school and many other activities, and contributed nearly \$1900 last year to missions and other benevolences. The church's parsonage is located at 601 Cottage street.



Congregational Church, Center Street

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL

The Congregational church was organized in 1889 and its first pastor was Rev. John M. Merrill, under whose ministry the beautiful church at the corner of Center and Maple streets was



built. Later an attractive parsonage was added, the generous gift of Mrs. E. P. Smith. Its present pastor is Rev. William Smith, D. D. who is a leader in the community service to which the church is largely devoted.



**First Methodist Episcopal, Cottage and Sandusky
FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL.**

The First Methodist Episcopal church was the first organization to have a church building in Ashland. It was founded in

1823 and its first pastors were Rev. James Hazard and Rev. James Haney. Its present pastor is Rev. John I. Wean, and its membership of 820 makes it the largest church in the city. The first church building was erected on the site about where the soldiers monument now stands. It was occupied as a court house for seven years. The second building was of brick and occupied the corner of Fourth and Church streets. The present building cost \$28,000 and recently interior improvements to the amount of \$10,000 have been added. Since 1839, 32 different pastors have served this church. Of these only four are living—Rev. Austin Philpott, Rev. B. F. Rhoads, Rev. H. P. Richards and Rev. John I. Wean. The church at the present time is enjoying the greatest prosperity in its history.



First Christian Orange Street

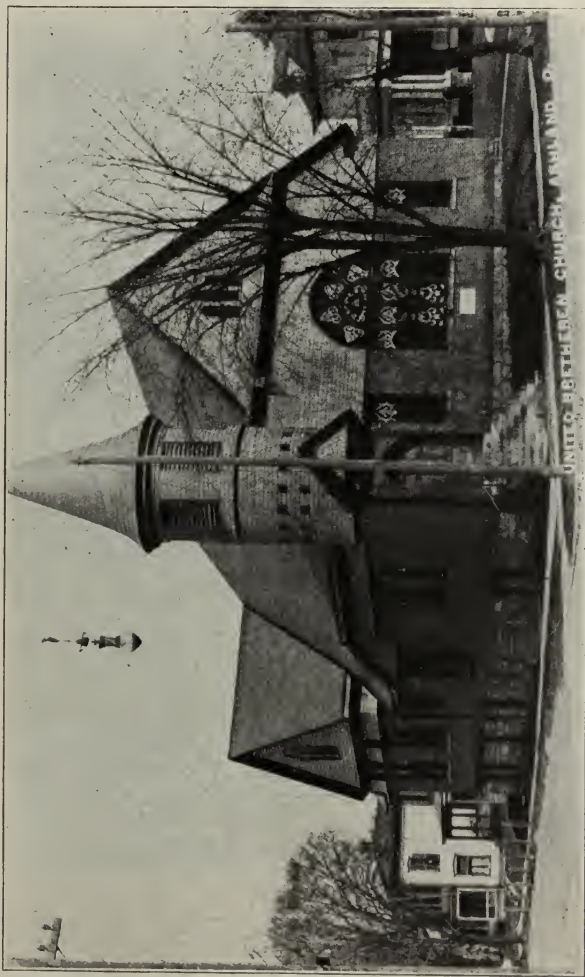
FIRST CHRISTIAN

The Christian church was established in 1836 with Rev. John Reed pastor, making it one of the pioneer churches of the community, which it has well served. It has a membership of 475. Its present pastor is Rev. A. B. Robertson. The first church building was erected in the year 1843 and the present building dedicated December 30, 1888. The Sunday school has an enrollment of 490. The church is a generous contributor to missions supporting its own missionary in the foreign field.



FIRST UNITED BRETHREN

United Brethren church was founded in 1867 and the first pastor was Rev. R. Watson. The present pastor is M. L. Hartman and there are 320 members. The first house of worship was erected on East Walnut street in 1870. In 1894 the congregation having outgrown its first church house they erected the new modern and at-



First United Brethren Church, Center and E. Washington

tractive church at the corner of Center and East Washington streets. In 1905 a handsome parsonage was built. The church has been marked by steady growth and growing influence in the community that it serves. Sunday school work is especially strong.



ASHLAND, OHIO



EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

Evangelical Association, Ashland class, was organized in the early sixties, but no church was erected until 1874. The first pastor was D. H. Rosenberg and the present pastor is E. S. Flora and its mem-



Evangelical Church, Third Street

bership numbers 291. This class was a mission at first, and remained such until 1898 or 1899, when it became a station. The society built a handsome new stone church building in the year 1913, which cost \$26,000. It was dedicated February 22, 1914.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

The First Church of the Brethren is the latest church organization in Ashland, although the denomination has had a strong following in the city and country surrounding Ashland for a number of years. The former church of the Evangelical Association has been purchased and made the permanent place of worship for the new church. It has a membership of 128 and a Sunday school of 228 members. The church is steadily growing and plans are well under way for remodeling the present place of worship. A resident pastor will be located here in the near future.



First Church of the Brethren, Third Street

THE SALVATION ARMY

The Salvation Army was founded in 1885. The first officers were Captain Garner, and wife. The present captain is Captain Mary Slack who is assisted in her work by Cadet Helen Smith. It has a membership of forty. The hall was built under the leadership of Captain Holtzgrief, who passed to his reward before it was finished.

God has blessed and used the Army in many ways in times past. At present the corps is in a good condition and is enjoying some blessed times this summer.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

The Presbyterian church is the pioneer church of the community, having an established place of worship as early as 1814, before Uniontown was laid out. The first visiting pastor was Rev. Joshua Beer. In 1819 the old Hopewell church one mile west of Ashland, was built. The first pastor was Rev. Wm. Matthews. Rev. John Robinson assumed the pastorate in 1844,



Presbyterian Church, Third Street

after this church had divided and one branch built a church in the village. Rev. John Robinson efficiently served the church for more than forty years. Its present pastor is Rev. William E. Bryce, and it has a large and growing membership.

The first Presbyterian church was erected on Cottage street, where the Catholic church now stands. In 1842 a substantial stone church was erected at the present location. After being twice enlarged the stone church was replaced by the present beautiful church building which was completed in 1883.



ASHLAND, OHIO



PEACE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN

Peace Evangelical Lutheran was founded January 1, 1868, and its first pastor was C. Schmidt. The present pastor is Rev. Henry F. Schuh, who was installed on July 11, 1915, succeeding L. M. Mohrhoff. The church has two hundred members. The church was dedicated on December 27, 1868, by Rev. C. Schmidt, C. Kuhn, C. Frick, D. M. Martins.



Peace Evangelical Lutheran, Broad and Main Street

UNION MISSION CHAPEL

The Union Mission church grew out of a desire to serve the people in a part of the city lacking in church privileges. The modest chapel was erected and dedicated May 25, 1913. It already has a membership of 100 and enrolls 150 in its Sunday school. The work of this church, as its name indicates, is of a mission character. It has no regular pastor. The trustees are C. C. Chapman, president; J. J. Culbertson, treasurer, I. W. Parry, Mrs. Jane Forbes, Mrs. Wm. McCork. The church is a center for charitable work and is supported largely by women who lead in the Sunday school work and looking after the welfare of the children.

**BRETHREN, (COLLEGE)**

This church was founded May 22, 1879. Its first pastor was Elder S. Z. Sharp. Its present pastor is J. Allen Miller and its membership about 250.

This church serves both the local membership and the college constituency. At the present all its services are held in the college chapel. Among those who in the early years of this church's activity took a prominent part may be mentioned the late H. K. Myers, also John Kurtz and Richard Arnold and David Bailey. This church is active in every good work. Always ready to lend its help to advance the interests of the community it nevertheless insists upon the simplicity of life that means separation of the people of God from the world. The real proof of the Christian life is to be found in the conduct and ideals of the Christ exemplified in one's daily living. Christ and His Word are to be taken seriously as the model of life. This is the high goal at which this church aims.



Catholic Church, Cottage Street

ST. EDWARD'S

This church was founded in 1871. The first pastor was Father Magenhann and the present pastor is Father John W. Schmitz. Its membership is about 120. The first church was the Old Hope-well church, which was destroyed by fire and replaced with the fine brick structure. The parish is growing with the growth of the city in size and importance, and a resident pastor will be installed soon.



ASHLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

One of the leading educational factors in Ashland is the free public library, situated on the second floor of the city opera house building where there are two well furnished and well equipped reading rooms and stack rooms for magazines and books.

Organized In 1893.

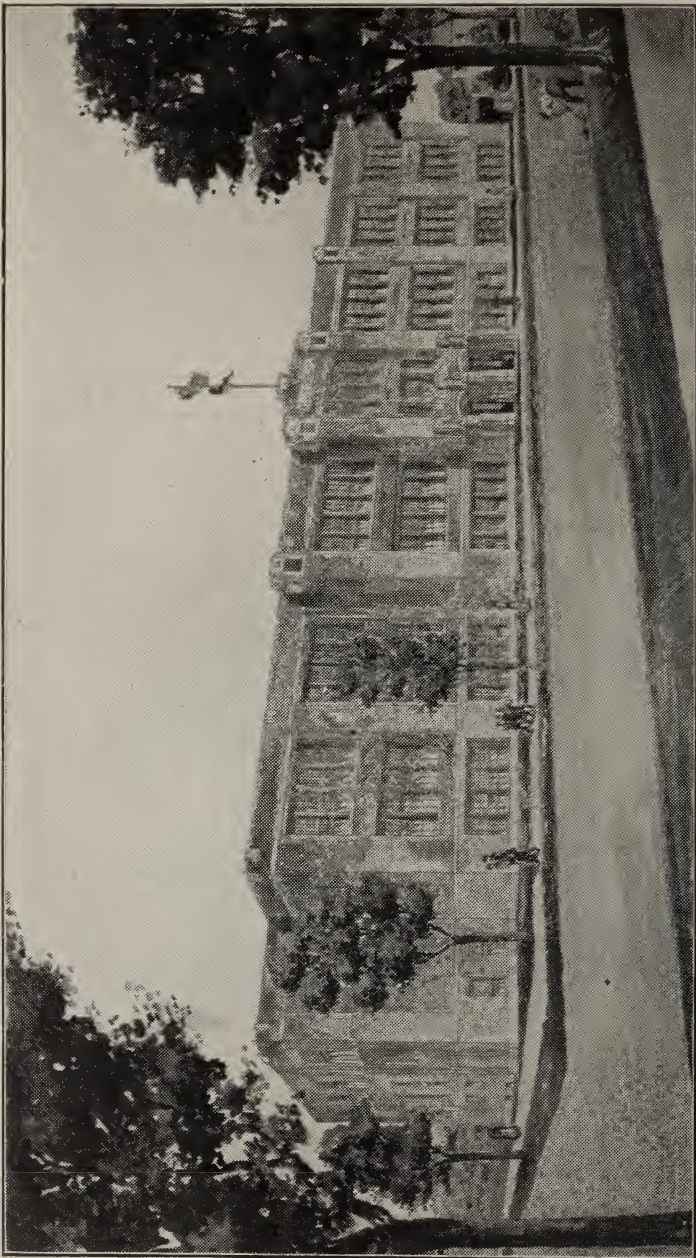
The Ashland Library Association was permanently organized on January 25, 1893 with Rev. A. H. Smith president. Since that time it has maintained continually up to the present a public room where everybody is allowed free use of any book or magazine on its shelves.

The first reading room of the association was on the second floor of the Freer block on West Main street. The quarters were changed a few years later to the Crowell block at the corner of Main and Claremont and in 1899 the two upper east rooms in the opera house building were offered to the association by the city and the offer accepted. When the opera house burned on February 18, 1903, the association established itself over the Black bakery on East Main street until the opera house was rebuilt when they were again given room in this block.

In 1914 additional space was offered the association by the city and with money donated by a number of Ashland's citizens the quarters were greatly enlarged and improved, being closed to the public from May 25, 1914 till July 20, when they were reopened with a reception.

The library is maintained partly by funds received from the city and partly by subscription, its policies and expenditures being governed by a board of trustees elected by the Association and which is composed as follows: P. A. Myers, Joseph Patterson, J. L. Clark, Supt. John A. McDowell, George Hildebrand, Rev. Dr. William Smith, Rev. Dr. J. Allen Miller, J. C. Stubbs, Mrs. Sherman Beer and Miss Anna Thomson.

The present officers of the Association are: President, Joseph Patterson; vice-president, P. A. Myers; Treasurer, A. C. Bogniard and secretary, J. B. Blue. Mrs. Charles Kenny is the efficient librarian.



New High School Building, Cottage Street



ASHLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

There is no better evidence of the splendid growth of Ashland during the past decade than the remarkable growth of its schools which can be equalled by few if any cities in Ohio with a population of less than 10,000; and there are perhaps no evidences of growth which bring more satisfaction to the citizens than this one for with the increase in the number of pupils and teachers have come better constructed and more modernly equipped buildings with a broadening of the course of study that has brought school work into closer touch with life work.

How Schools Have Grown.

The comparison study of the following statistical facts should be of interest to all who read this article as showing the growth during the last twenty-five years in enumeration, enrollment, number of teachers and graduates:

| | 1890 | 1895 | 1900 | 1905 | 1910 | 1915 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| School enumeration | 1072 | 1111 | 1033 | 1183 | 1424 | 1986 |
| Enrollment, Elementary | 622 | 680 | 666 | 813 | 992 | 1315 |
| High school | 93 | 80 | 103 | 113 | 155 | 287 |
| Total | 715 | 760 | 769 | 916 | 1147 | 1602 |
| Number of teachers | 17 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 31 | 48 |
| Number of graduates | 13 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 20 | 46 |
| Whole number of graduates | | 151 | 208 | 284 | 386 | 567 |

For the past five years the annual increase in enumeration has been more than 100 and in 1914 the enumeration was 1858 as compared with 1986 for the present year.

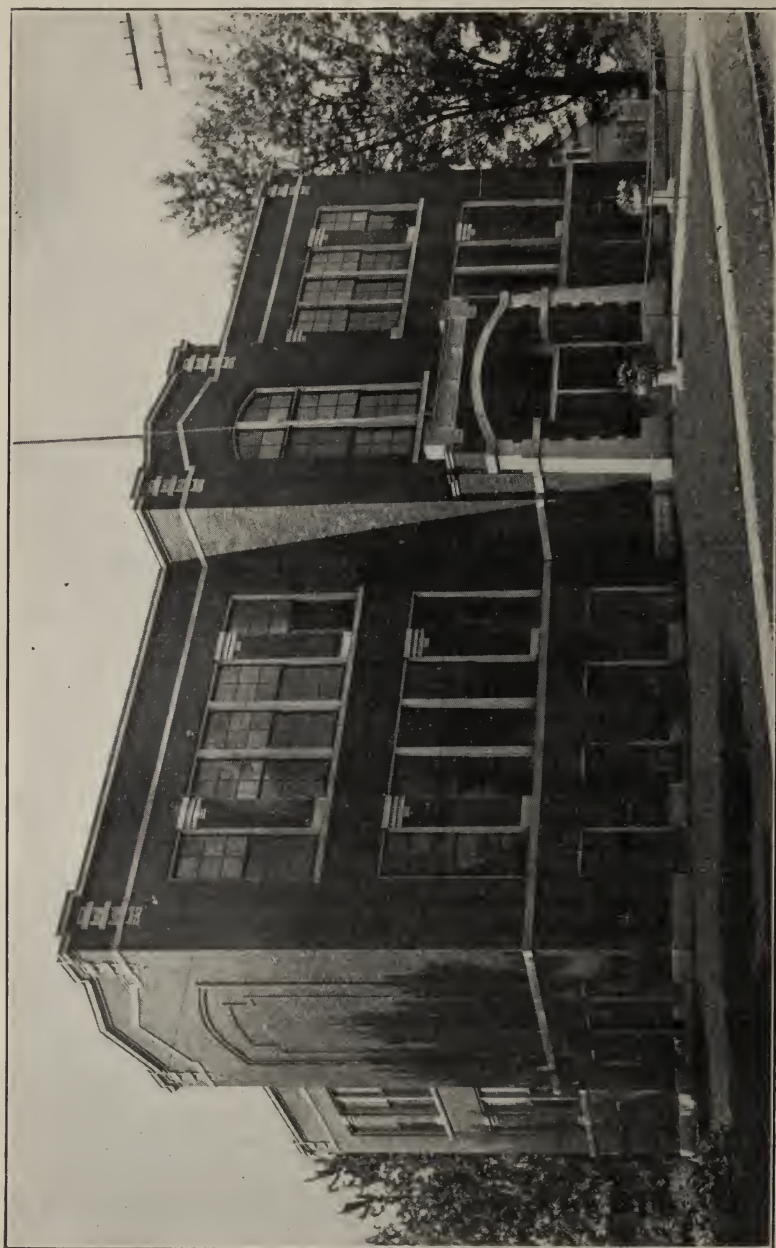
In keeping with the increase in enumeration and enrollment the value of the school property has also increased seven fold in the last twenty-five years more than doubling since 1910. In 1890 it was \$40,000; in 1895, \$45,000; in 1900, \$50,000; in 1905, \$50,000; in 1910, \$94,000; in 1915, \$283,00.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL* BUILDING.

Due largely to the practical and attractive course of study which has been offered and to the awakening of the parents to their duty and responsibility in educating their children, there has been an especially pleasing growth in the high school enrollment so that the erection of a new building for this department became a necessity. Answering the need, the citizens of Ashland voted to bond the city and the new \$100,000 structure shown in the cut is the one whose advantages will be enjoyed by the high school pupils of the future.

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Arthur Street School Building



This building will be second to none in the smaller cities of the state. Its plan is of the best architectural design, the work of construction has received the most favorable recommendation of all good judges and the board of education having as its sole object to secure a building which would be satisfactory to the public has made every dollar expended show a dollar's worth of actual value.

New Era of Growth.

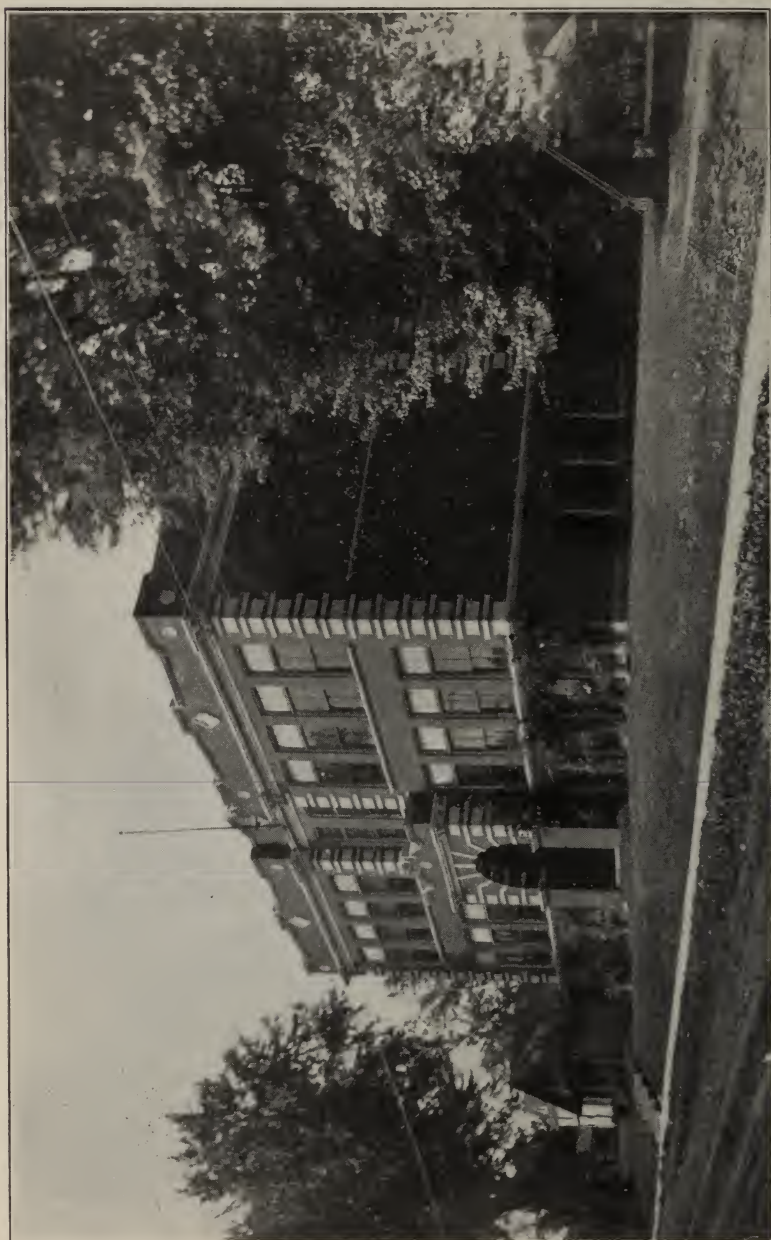
The Ashland schools will, next September, enter on a new era of growth greater than any in the past. A new high school with modern conveniences and the practical departments fitting graduates for immediate usefulness will act as a powerful magnet to draw and hold students. Under the new regime along with the more practical courses such as manual training and domestic science to which considerable attention will be given, there will also be taught the regular academic and cultural subjects preparing students for college.

Up-To-Date Equipment.

By reason of an up-to-date equipment the sciences will receive more attention than heretofore. The commercial department will be one of the best in the smaller cities of the state and the use of the large auditorium will afford better advantages for instruction in music. The commodious gymnasium will furnish good opportunities for greater physical activities and clean, healthful athletics will receive their full share of attention.



Grant Street, School



Pleasant Street School.



ASHLAND, OHIO



Junior High School.

Also under the new regime the seventh and eight grade pupils will be placed in the old high school building and will form a junior high school, where opportunities for broader courses of study including manual training, domestic science, music and physical culture will be utilized for the benefit of the boys and girls, the various subjects to be taught by teachers who have been trained for their work as have the regular high school teachers. This plan of a junior high school has worked successfully in other cities and its success in Ashland seems assured.



Lincoln School.



East Fourth Street School.

In addition to the high school pupils and the seventh and eighth grade pupils there will be about 120 fourth, fifth and sixth grade boys and girls at the Central building next year making a total of about seven hundred students.

Pupils From Rural Schools.

Some boys and girls who have been out of school for some time will enter again next fall, others will take up post-graduate work while many new faces will come in from villages and rural districts to enjoy the advantages of Ashland's excellent school equipment. A conservative estimate places the high school enrollment next September at 340.

Under the superintendency of John A. McDowell who has been at the head of the schools for the past seven years, during their most rapid period of growth, and who at all times has kept them abreast of the times and of the highest standard of excellence next year will undoubtedly be the banner year in the history of the Ashland schools.

Young Men's Christian Association

One of the evidences of the spirit of progress and generosity of the citizens of Ashland is the home of the Young Men's Christian Association erected at a cost of \$40,000 and which today stands free of debt. This building begun in 1905 and finally



Y. M. C. A. Ashland, Ohio

completed in 1909 is one of the best equipped in any small city of the state having an up-to-date gymnasium, bowling alleys, billiard room, swimming pool, shower baths, spacious lobby and reading room, an assembly room, a kitchen fitted to serve seventy-five people at a time and a dormitory with thirty sleeping rooms



Association's Officers.

The Association is managed by a board of directors composed of fifteen of the best business men of the city by whom its policy is governed. This board is now composed as follows: President G. D. Myers; vice-president, C. D. Hubler; recording secretary, R. M. Tubbs; treasurer, C. W. Landis; board of directors G. A. Cassei, G. E. Gorz, George Hildebrand, W. W. Ingmand, M. H. Kagey, F. B. Kellogg, H. H. Lehman, L. M. Matthews, Dr. Geo. Ricbel, R. M. Stewart, C. R. Winbigler.

Two employed officers a general secretary and a physical director have general charge of all the work, W. L. Kershaw being the present occupant of the former position and Paul C. Ganyard of the latter. In addition a committee force of nearly one hundred men and boys aid in planning and executing the various activities of the Association.

Provision for Recreation.

Much attention is devoted to the physical culture of the young men and boys who are members and good use is made of the gymnasium floor and also of the athletic field on the east side of the city where there is a ball diamond three, good tennis courts and ground for other sports. Basket ball, baseball, bowling and track and field meets are athletic features in which the physical department seeks to interest its members in clean and wholesome sport.

Lyceum Course and Receptions.

The social committee has earned a place in the lives of the citizens by holding several successful receptions and social each year and by conducting the winter lyceum course, on which are presented some of the best speakers, entertainers and musical companies which can be secured.

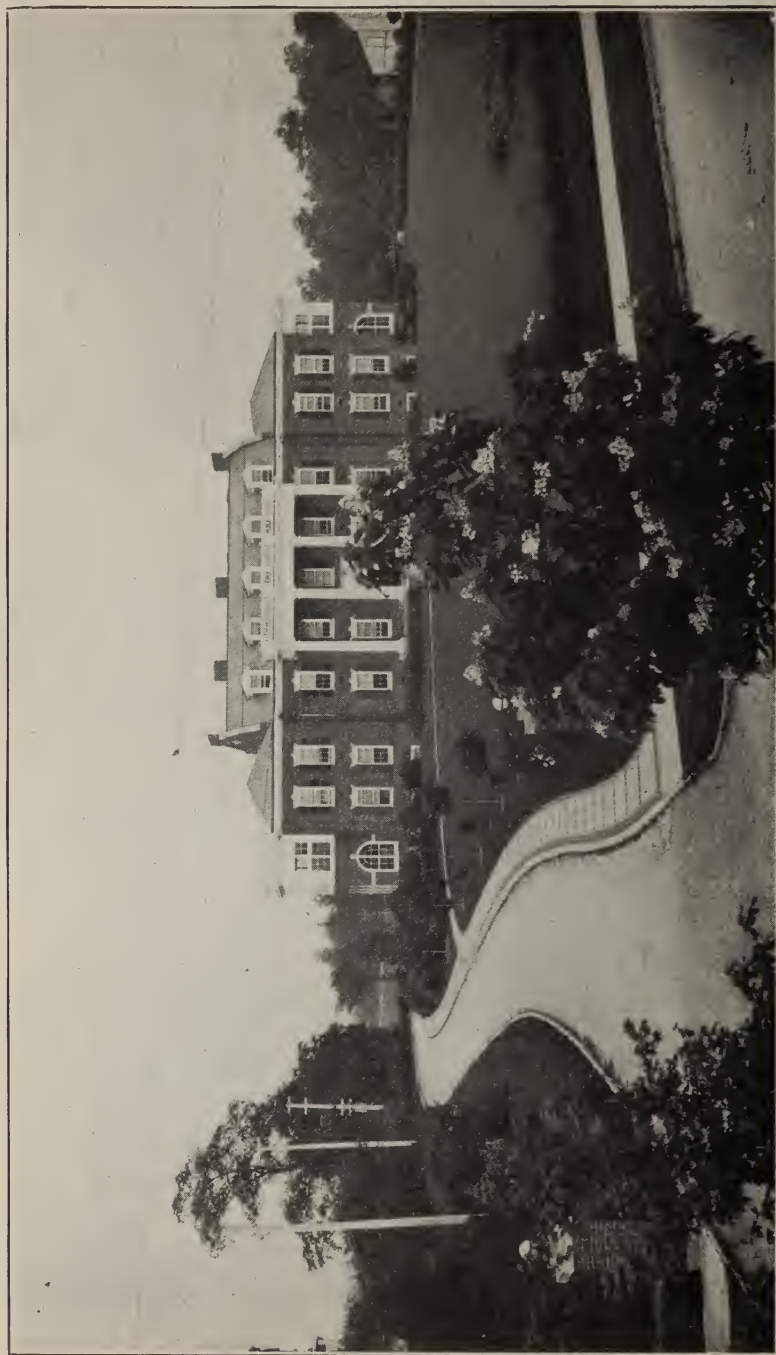
Continual Influence For Good.

In a religious and educational way the Association is working quietly but with good effect and among the boys of the growing age it is exerting a continual influence for good.

Financially the Ashland Y.M.C.A. is well supported by the citizens who recognize its value to the city and during the five years since its opening it has always had money to meet all bills.

A World Wide Brotherhood.

The people of Ashland appreciate their good fortune in having a Young Men's Christian Association, membership in which makes one a member of a "World-Wide Brotherhood" which has accomplished so much for the young men of our country during the past few years.



Samaritan Hospital



SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

The Samaritan Hospital, Ashland's greatest gift, presented by one of her generous and most beloved sons, J. L. Clark, and which was opened and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on May 28, 1912, is one of the finest structures of its kind in the state and in equipment, construction and location is surpassed by few similar institutions in the country.

Purpose of this Institution.

Speaking to the seven trustees selected by himself to carry out his wishes in regard to the use of the institution, Mr Clark at their first meeting said "The hospital is to be the place where rich and poor alike can be cared for, and it must be open at all times to those of Ashland county in need of hospital services, but not able to pay for them." These two fundamental ideas, to provide a haven for the destitute sick and to furnish an institution where the well-to-do can obtain better medical care and attention than in their own homes have been faithfully carried out by the trustees appointed at that time, Jacob Cahn, now deceased, John A. McDowell, Henry Brubaker, I. W. Thomas, W. W. Moore, John C. Myers and Morgan Minamy.

Splendidly Situated.

Samaritan Hospital is located on a five acre tract at the south side of the city where on the top of a gentle slope it can overlook the country for miles around. Its design is colonial of the Georgian period and its exterior has a quaint homelike appearance to which huge white columns add dignity and beauty.

Is Strictly Fireproof.

The hospital was constructed throughout according to state requirements and is strictly fireproof. Its heating system is of the most modern and is so arranged that all the impure air goes out of the rooms and every breath the patient inhales is pure outdoor air. The heating system is automatically regulated and the X-Ray indirect lighting system which allows no room to be overlighted or underlighted is used.

Will Accommodate Forty Patients.

The hospital will accommodate about forty patients and at times it has been taxed to its capacity showing that the people of the county appreciate the advantages afforded them and are making good use of the institution.

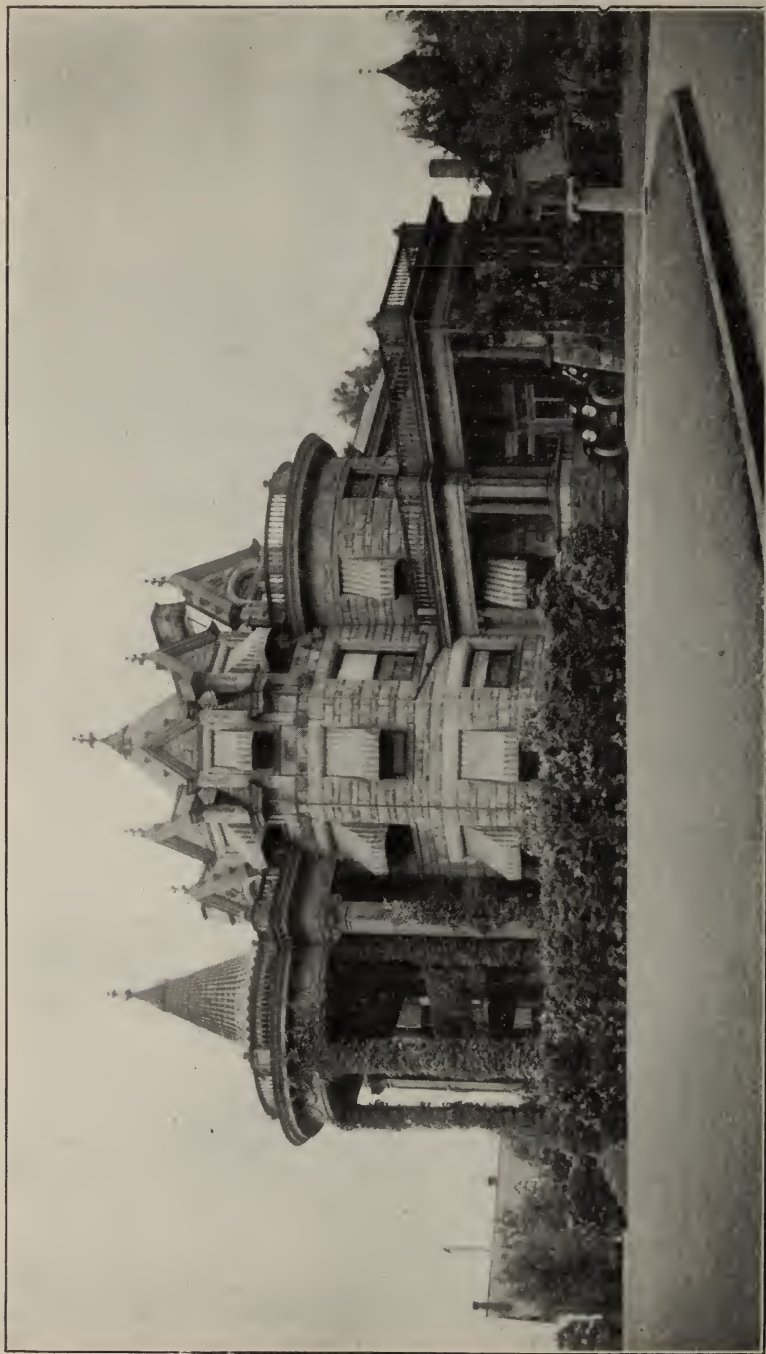
Training School for Nurses.

A training school for nurses has been established in connection with the hospital and this promises in future years to be a chief feature of its work. The course requires three years and includes

1875

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Residence of F. E. Myers, 726 Center Street.



practical and theoretical instruction in nursing of medical, surgical, gynecological, obstetrical case the nursing of children, massage and dietetic cooking. The first class composed of two young ladies was graduated on May 27, 1915.

In addition to its other services the hospital affords a convenient and appropriate meeting place for the Ashland County Medical Society thus uniting the physicians of the county more closely with its work and creating a degree of cooperation between the medical men and the institution which results in mutual benefit.

Hospital Donation Day.

While the hospital is largely self-supporting, contributions towards carrying on its work are received from private sources and one day each year is set aside as Hospital Donation Day at which time all citizens are given an opportunity of contributing something in equipment, food or money towards its maintenance.

Additions to Equipment.

Mr. Clark has also contributed, freely to the running expenses whenever necessary and has provided for the care of the building and grounds besides making any needed changes or improvements. He is at present planning on adding a new X-Ray apparatus to its equipment, this to be installed in the fall.

Is Accomplishing Great Good.

Free from financial embarrassment due to the generosity of its donor and of other citizens who have cooperated in its support, possessing a board of trustees who provide carefully for its best use and a corps of nurses and helpers who would do credit to any such institution, Samaritan Hospital is filling a continual need and is accomplishing a great good in the life of the city.

Children's Home of Ashland Co.

Standing as a monument to the noble life of one of the county's pioneers, the Children's Home, a farm of ninety-four acres with a beautiful and spacious house, was given to the city by Mrs. Jonas Freer and since its opening on October 17, 1907 has filled an important need.

Her Love and Generosity.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Freer began life with few worldly possessions but their vision and their strength of purpose in meeting the problems of the early days made them wealthy. Having no children of their own they assisted in the raising of nine boys and girls and in her will Mrs. Freer provided for countless other children who might be in need of a home with its beneficial influences. This home was but one of her gifts to the city and its people and her many works of charity made her life an example of good to all who knew her. As other proofs of her generosity and love for Ashland are the

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Dedicated to W. M. M. 710. General School



Soldiers' Monument in the Court House park and the clock in the Methodist church tower.

The Children's Home can take care of as many as forty children and in the few years of its existence many have benefited by its charity. It was opened with fourteen children. L. C. Cumberland was the first superintendent.

The present superintendent and matron are Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mohn and there are now fifteen children in the home though the number is at times considerably greater.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The home is governed by a board of trustees, C. R. Freer, who was appointed in Mrs. Freer's will as a life member of the board being the president. The other members are Attorney Walter W. Scott of Loudonville, Mayor Wm. A. Mason of Ashland and Wm. Priest of Polk.

Ashland Chamber of Commerce

Founded on the evening of December 1, 1908, when between 40 and 50 public spirited citizens met together for the completion of an organization which should lead the progress of the city and which should stand for and promote any movement which meant a greater Ashland, commercially, industrially and morally, the Ashland Chamber of Commerce has filled the purpose of its founders and has for over six years allied itself with every cause which would result in the welfare of the citizens. Originally called the Ashland Commercial Club this name was changed to the Chamber of Commerce during the present year, a resolution favoring the change being passed by the directors on the evening of March 31, and ratified by the club on the evening of April 9.

Advances Ashland's Interests.

Aiming to advocate, promote and foster the material interests of Ashland and also to bring together on a common plane all classes of its citizens for the purpose of exchanging ideas and working out plans for the common good, the Chamber of Commerce has enrolled men from every line of work including those connected with the commercial, mercantile, manufacturing, professional and artisan life of the city, the present membership numbering about three hundred.

By the genius and the unfaltering enterprise of the members and the men who have been chosen to guide its policy the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken and has accomplished many things and the greatest of these is the centennial homecoming in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city. The idea of this celebration was first expressed in a definite form by this organization.

Exponent of Good Roads.

The Chamber of Commerce has always advocated strongly the good roads movement and was an ardent supporter of the Lincoln



Residence of T. W. Miller, 713 Center Street



Highway project to which its members liberally contributed. It has for two years conducted a successful chautauqua and is planning on another one for this year. Four times it backed a street fair and has been instrumental in getting large circuses to come to this city. It has made it possible for the citizens to enjoy open air band concerts in the court house park each summer and has through the home garden contest begun in 1914 interested many people in utilizing the former waste spots of the city for garden purposes.

Prizes in Junior Contests.

In former years the Chamber of Commerce has paid the expenses of corn boys to Washington on the corn boys' and girls' special, during the past year it awarded prizes to the winner of a county corn and bread baking contest, also paying the winner of the champion speller of the county to the state spelling bee at Columbus. In 1913 it was instrumental in raising \$1200 for the relief of the flood sufferers and the Samaritan hospital, the public library, city clean-up day and many other movements have benefited by its generosity. There is no worthy enterprise that comes to Ashland which does not receive its hearty welcome and any assistance that can be offered it.

Socially the members of this organization have had many good times together both at the regular meetings which come twice a month and on such special occasions as the annual banquets and the junketing trips when the members go to other cities where they get new ideas from the outside world, at the same time representing Ashland abroad. The trips in former years have been to Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and other cities, this year about 80 members making the longer journey to Detroit.

Officers of Organization.

One of the chief factors in the success and the accomplishments of this organization have been the excellent officers which have headed it, men with foresight, business acumen, integrity and an unselfish devotion to the best interests of Ashland. They have never failed to give all the time and energy necessary to carrying out any project which the chamber has approved. The present officers are: President, W. W. Moore; vice-president, John Stockwell; secretary, J. W. Brown; treasurer, Charles Swartz; board of directors, C. W. Landis, Fred Edwards, Robert Smilie Jr., Ellsworth Shinn, Fred T. Flinn, Harry B. Vanosdall, Clyde C. Sherick, and Lloyd Matthews. In addition there are ten standing committees covering all important subjects and departments of business.

Increasing Opportunities.

As Ashland grows the opportunities and the duties of the Chamber of Commerce will continue to increase. As in the past it has been capable of shouldering any task which meant a bigger and better Ashland, more prosperity and happier homes so in the future the men who govern its policy will not shrink from any demands which may be made upon it but will continue to guide the destiny of the city along towards the future of "progress and prosperity."

1895

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



Residence of P. A. Myers, Center Street



ASHLAND BOARD OF TRADE

Allied closely with the commercial growth of Ashland and preceding in its activities the Chamber of Commerce, is the Ashland Board of Trade which still exists as an organization with the following officers: President, George Hildebrand; first vice-president, J. B. Brinton; second vice-president, C. L. Smith; secretary, H. L. Hess; treasurer, J. R. Heichel; directors, John Stockwell, Joseph Gast, W. D. Otter, T. R. Shinn, W. W. Moore, Frank B. Downs, P. E. Holben, T. M. Harkness.

Industries Secured.

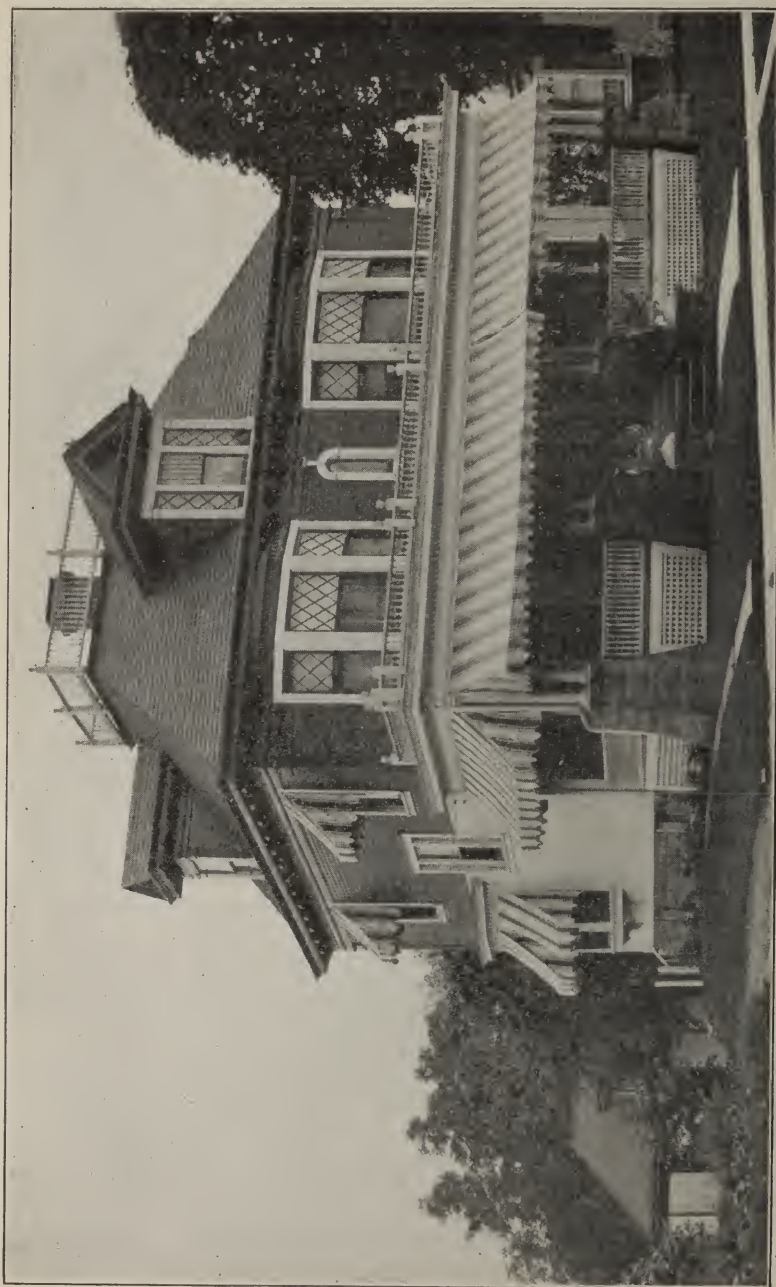
Though the work of the Board of Trade has been largely merged with that of the Chamber of Commerce the results of its efforts in boosting Ashland are many and evident and among other industries it had a large share in securing the Lorain, Ashland and Southern Railroad, the Faultless Rubber Co. and the Morr Shoe Manufacturing Co. for this city. In many ways this organization has earned a place for itself in any history of Ashland which may be written.

Ashland Military Band

The leading musical organization of Ashland and one which has given the citizens much enjoyment during its years of existence is the Ashland Military Band which for twenty-five years has been under the skilled leadership of Jacob Heitz, whose aim has been to increase its high standard of excellence each year since its formation. The Ashland band is composed of expert musicians whose work has been of recognized high quality not only at home but in other cities where they have played. Among the engagements which they have filled with credit are a week at Detroit with the K of P's, a week at Philadelphia with the G. A. R. department of Ohio besides several successful concerts in Cleveland.

■ The officers of the band are: Elmer Shoemaker, president; H. C. Westover, vice president; W. L. Vanosdall, secretary; J. O. Gast, treasurer and Jacob Heitz leader and director.

The members with the instruments which each plays are: Jacob Heitz, solo clarinet; A. Ulrich, solo clarinet; J. O. Gast, first clarinet; F. Ulrich, second clarinet; F. E. Greenamyre, solo cornet; Fred Heitz, solo cornet; W. Murray, first cornet; Chas. Ulrich, first alto; Chas. Fox, second alto; C. E. Eidt, third alto; J. H. Hoeffler, piccolo; Earl Fox, baritone; H. C. Westover, trombone; Geo. Krumlaw, trombone; Walter Denbow, tenor; C. L. Davis, alto saxophone; W. L. Vanosdall, tuba; E. Shoemaker, tuba; H. George, snare drum; Ed. Richards, base drum.



Residence of P. E. Holben, 233 Sandusky Street



Natural Gas Production of Ashland County

Ashland County lies in the Ohio gas belt and is the leading county in the northern section of this belt in point of the number of wells and the quantity of production, three large companies, the Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Co., the Medina Gas and Fuel Co., and the Ohio Fuel Supply Co., operating in the county besides a number of private individuals.

Gas was first struck in paying quantities in this county by the Logan company on the George W. Long farm northwest of Hayesville, in December of 1909. The Logan company has in its six years in this county drilled and operated 163 paying wells.

Early in 1910 the Ohio Fuel Supply Co. entered the Ashland field and has drilled 123 wells. The Medina Co. which did not begin operations until late in the same year has 49 wells. All of the above companies have offices, field stations and supply houses in Ashland and it is estimated that there are an average of 250 men in their employ in Ashland county the year around.

In addition to the 333 wells owned by the above corporations there are about thirty-five operated by private companies making an estimated total of 378.

Ashland county still has considerable undeveloped gas territory especially in the northern part and it is thought that the prospects for oil in paying quantities are good in several of the townships including Perry where two wells are now being worked, one by the Medina Co. which was struck October 19, 1913 and the other by the Logan Co. both of these wells being located about two miles southeast of Rowsburg.

City Baseball League

No organization in Ashland furnishes the citizens with more and better amusement and recreation for a nominal price than the Ashland City Baseball League which was organized in 1913 and which since that time has played a long schedule of games each summer at the Y. M. C. A. ball park. This league was originally formed to furnish the ball players of the city a chance to indulge in their favorite sport and also to provide the baseball fans with an opportunity to witness regular games. The league is not run for profit and its success has been largely due to the business firms who have equipped and backed the teams at the opening of each season.

The league is now composed of teams owned by the Central Department Store, the Donley and Tompkins Hardware Store, the Faultless Rubber Co. and the Y. M. C. A. The present officers are; President, Lloyd Matthews; vice-president., J. B. Blue; secretary, Frank Mikusinski; treasurer, Paul C. Ganyard.



Residence of A. N. Myers, 408 Center Street



Ashland's New Charter

PRESENT CITY OFFICIALS

In order that they might have the benefits of municipal home rule, exercising all the powers of local self government and at the same time securing a more efficient and economical plan of city management than the old village form now in use, Ashland people on June 19, 1913 chose a charter commission of fifteen men whose duty it was to frame a charter for the government of Ashland in the most modern and efficient manner, this commission being as follows: J. L. Clark, president; Fred Edwards, vice president; Edgar Koehl, secretary; Charles Clark, P. A. Myers, W. W. Moore, Rev. Dr. Wm. Smith, County Recorder Henry Schulz, George R. Freer, Rev. Dr. J. Allen Miller, T. R. Shinn, City Solicitor Clyde C. Sherick, Former Mayor A. S. Miller, Supt. John A. McDowell and Attorney J. F. Henderson. The latter became secretary of the commission after Mr. Koehl took up his work with the state bureau of inspection and supervision of public offices.

The Charter Commission after much study and work drafted a charter and when put before the electors for a vote on June 18, 1914 it was adopted by a large majority. This charter goes into effect January 1, 1916, and the first election under it will be held November 2. It provides among other things for the recall initiative and referendum, the non partisan nomination and election of officials and for the following elective officers in whom are vested the administrative and legislative powers of the city, mayor, director of law, director of finance and public records, one councilman to be elected from each of the four wards of the city, and one to be chosen at large.

Given the same type of honest public spirited officials which have governed the city in the past, the new form of government will undoubtedly prove a success in every way.

Present City Officials of Ashland.

Below is a list of the names of Ashland's present city officers who for the past year and a half have given an efficient administration: Mayor—William A. Mason; President of Council—F. W. Ganyard; Auditor and Clerk—Earl Fox; Solicitor—Clyde C. Sherick; Treasurer—J. W. Brown; Service Director—Fred Edwards; Safety Director—Ellsworth Shinn; Chief of Police—Fred Smith; Fire Chief—Nathan Strauss.; Water Works Superintendent—Ora Brown; Councilmen—Lloyd Matthews, S. G. McAdoo, J. F. Welty, George Redding, J. C. Shafer, William H. Yuncker and D. S. Beninghof.

Patrolmen—Fred Hayes, Theodore H. Miller, C. W. Schulte, and Wm. Forbes, merchants' patrolman.

Chief Fire Driver—Lorin Hildebrand.

Assistant Driver—Charles Doubleday.

18.
15

ASHLAND, OHIO

19.
15

Residence of John C. Stubbs, Center Street



Citizens' Relief Fire Company

One of the essential organizations in any growing town or city where there must be good protection for homes and business places, is an efficient and dependable fire department. Ashland has such an organization in the Citizens' Relief Fire Company which was formed in 1882 with W. G. Stubbs as assistant chief, Mr. Stubbs serving as chief until in 1883 when P. A. Myers was elected to this position. Mr. Myers was head of the department for thirty years resigning in 1912, Nathan Strauss the present chief being appointed on February 5 of that year.

Though the company has always performed excellent service in behalf of the city and the property owners the members receive no salary, their only reward being the opportunity of having their expenses paid to the annual convention of the Northwestern Ohio Firemen's Association. At these conventions Ashland's fire laddies have always represented the city from which they came with credit and can be counted on to bring home their share of the prizes each year.

It takes a big blaze to get the best of Ashland's firemen and the history of the city shows few cases where they have not been equal to any task before them. Ashland is proud of its volunteer fire company and of their record as a fire-fighting organization.

Officers of Company

The company at the present time numbers about sixty men, the officers being: Chief, Nathan Strauss; assistant chief, County Recorder Henry Schulz; foreman, Charles Clark; assistant foreman, James Toomey; secretary, Fred T. Flinn; treasurer, T. E. Moore; captains hose 1, Frank Cowan, Ed Richards; assistants, Lossing Young, Earl Drake; captains hose 2, F. E. Marble, John Closson; assistants, Ed. Hettinger, Milo Toomey; captain hook and ladder, Otis Cline; assistant, Harry Closson; police at opera house, Charles Doubleday, Sam Howell; assistants Charles Kosht, Melvin Switzer; police at fires, Will Adams, Walter Wollison, Buzz Soles, James Toomey, Delos Vantilburg, Charles Hamilton, Wm. Cowan; janitor, Charles Doubleday.

Grand Army of the Republic

Enrolled in Andrews Post, Grand Army of the Republic are the civil war veterans of Ashland, Orange and Polk. The commander is J. R. Swartz who succeeded Comrade William S. Alexander. The president of the Andrews Corps, Women's Relief Corps, is Mrs. F. R. Marks. This corps was honored during the past year in that Mrs. Jeannette M. Mann was president of the department of Ohio W. R. C., Mrs. Edith Swartz, department secretary; Mrs. Anna Hemingway, department treasurer and Mrs. Kate Hillabrant, chief of staff.

Ashland has a strong camp of the Sons of Veterans and auxiliary and Spanish War Veterans.



H. A. Mowrey, 819 Center Street



H. Guth, Sandusky Street



Ashland's Two Hundred Social Organizations

In small cities the size of Ashland, where commercial interests hold sway one often finds the social side of life somewhat neglected, so that people looking for a place to make their homes, in which social activities receive their full share of attention, go to the larger cities. In Ashland's two hundred social organizations of one sort or another these desires for social life find ample fulfillment.

Literary and Musical Clubs.

Probably most important among these organizations are the ladies' literary and musical clubs which number sixteen and which are as follows: the Friday Club, which is the oldest organization of its kind in the city, the Monday Night Club, Lotos Club, Congenial Coterie, Columbia Club, Bay View Club, Quest Study Club, Bible Study Club, E. S. M. Bible Club, Halcyon Club, Friday Afternoon Bible Study Club, Civics Club, the Musical Club, the Presbyterian Musical Society and the Junior Musical Club.

Card Clubs.

There are nine card clubs, meeting alternate weeks and between fifty and seventy-five purely social organizations, nearly all sewing clubs; eighteen fraternal orders and auxiliaries including the patriotic organizations; eighteen organizations such as the Young Men's Christian Association, the W. C. T. U. and the L. T. L., ten missionary societies, twelve ladies' aid societies, eight young people's leagues and Christian Endeavor societies and about forty-five organized Sunday School classes.

The Ashland Clubs are not federated but there is an association with Mrs. J. E. Mayner as president and Miss Hazel Myers as secretary, which takes the place of a federation. Whenever concerted action is necessary a meeting of representatives from all of the ladies' organizations is called through this association.

Literary and Social Organizations Growing.

With the growth of the city new societies and clubs are being added rapidly the increase being especially noticeable in the neighborhood social organizations. One of the notable marks of Ashland society is its tendency towards democracy and the lack of snobbishness and those who are willing to give in talents and in sociability in the degree in which they expect to receive return will find little difficulty in securing the benefits of Ashland's social life.

The Colonial club with quarters in the First National bank building is the leading social club of Ashland's representative business and professional people.



ASESIBA FARM
Home of William A. Duff East Lincoln Way



Residence of I. Leroy Miller, Sandusky Street

SECRET SOCIETIES AND SOCIAL CLUBS.

The spirit of fraternity finds abundant expression in many lodges in Ashland, with strong chapters of most of the leading secret societies, their auxiliaries, patriotic orders, also social clubs. Most of these have attractive and well patronized club rooms for their members. Among the fraternal orders are: Lodge and chapter of the Masons, Order of the Eastern Star, Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, Knights of the Maccabees, Ladies of the Maccabees, Jr. O. U. A. M., Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Owls, and various minor societies with insurance features.

ASHLAND POST OFFICE

With postal receipts amounting to \$110,000 per year, the business of the Ashland postoffice is the largest in any city of this size in the United States and stands tenth in Ohio. For years the Ashland office has needed more space and now money has been appropriated by congress for a new \$100,000 federal building which will be located at the corner of Main, Market and Sandusky streets. The site has been acquired and plans for the new building which will be such an addition and a credit to the city are now going forward rapidly.

The following is the efficient force of officials, clerks and carriers who handle the vast quantity of mail that passes in and out of

Ashland.:

Postmaster

William H. Gates

[Financial Division]

Assistant Postmaster

C. J. Woner

Money-order Clerk

M. H. Miller

[Mailing Division]

Superintendent of Mails

H. E. LeFevre

Mailing Clerks

C. F. Crain

M. L. Pittinger

Joseph Stookey

Ray Vanosdall

Samuel M. Strickling

Merril J. Sloan

General Delivery

Duane P. Marble

Edward Zapp

City Carriers

R. A. Brown

Don P. Kiplinger

Arthur L. Vanosdall

Curtis E. Eidt

Fred F. Clark

Clifton O. Weaver

Clayton H. Ganyard

G. Wade Buchter, substitute

Fred Moneysmith, substitute

Rural Carriers

Fremont Masters

Charles A. Wertman

Arthur W. Mason

Jay Emmons

Levi Baum

Harvey Backhouse

Melvin D. Jacobs

Harvey H. Hiller

David E. Weidler



Residence of O. M. Garber, 1004 Troy Street



Residence of F. B. Kellogg, 390 Sandusky Street



Company E., 8th Regiment Ohio National Guard

Ashland has always done its share in furnishing men for state and national defense whenever they were needed and after the Spanish American war in which a number of volunteers from this city and surrounding country were enlisted in the Eighth Regiment known as McKinley's Own, through the efforts of a number of the veterans of that war Company E of the Eighth Regiment was formed with headquarters in this city to take the place of Company C of Polk. The history of Company E. starts in 1900 when it was organized with Frank Beer as captain. Mr. Beer was succeeded in 1906 by Captain Charles Clark who resigned in 1914, the present officers being: Captain, Stanley Buchter; second lieutenant, Miles McCarty; first sergeant, Charles Hamilton; quartermaster sergeant, Guy Heffelfinger; sergeants, Cloyd Peters, Leslie Kendall, Rollie Sprague and Allan Huntsberger.

Company E has always stood high in the regiment for efficiency and has proven its usefulness a number of times when called out for guard duty. In the big flood of 1913 it was stationed at Zanesville and rendered signal service there for the stricken people. At camp the men have always been fortunate in ranking high in the different shooting meets and other contests.



Jennings Place, Junction Cleveland Ave and Third Street

1815

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



J. H. Luther, 226 W. Washington Street



C. A. Kottmeier, Kings Road

Ashland's Financial Institutions

The banks of Ashland deservedly enjoy the greatest confidence of their hosts of patrons. No city of the nation is more proud of its financial institutions than is this city of 10,000 and the fact that Ashland is growing steadily is due in no small measure to the co-operation our banks give in forwarding worthy enterprises.



First National Bank Building

Thoroughly conservative at all times, our bankers withhold no proper aid to the development of home industries when enlargement of business makes temporary loans essential to speedy consummation of plans.



Residence of Nathan Strauss, 331 Sandusky Street



Residence of Judge H. L. McCray, 520 Center Street



First National Bank.

Ashland's oldest bank is the First National which began business sixty-three years ago as the private bank of Luther, Crall & Company and over fifty-one years ago was organized and incorporated as a National Bank. Through four financial panics in the nation this institution has passed unscathed, a shining example of safe and conservative banking. In 1870 J. O. Jennings who served as first clerk of courts became president of this bank and remained at its head until early 1911 when he resigned after more than forty years of service. F. E. Myers senior member of Ashland's largest manufactory, F. E. Myers & Bro., and president of the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus R. R. succeeded Mr. Jennings as president of the First National. For considerably over half a century Joseph Patterson, its vice president has been connected with the bank and was cashier from 1870 until the present year when he became vice president. Alexander C. Bogniard is cashier, and Joseph Murphy assistant cashier. This bank is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, it is capitalized at \$100,000 and has surplus and undivided profits of more than \$100,000. Its banking quarters are now being enlarged, a new vault, constructed many additional deposit boxes installed, also additional furniture and fixtures and rest-rooms and toilet rooms for the lady patrons. The directors of the First National are F. E. Myers, P. A. Myers, Joseph Patterson, A. C. Bogniard and George Hildebrand.

Farmers' Bank.

Jonas and Randolph D. Freer, pioneer merchants, stock and grain dealers founded the Farmers' Bank of Ashland in 1874. The well known honor and integrity of these pioneers has been maintained throughout the life of the bank and has resulted in one of the most rapidly growing financial institutions in the county. The deposits are now about one half million dollars with individual responsibility of an excellent line of stockholders of over a million dollars. The bank has added all new equipment of modern burglar proof vaults and mahogany furniture and has all modern office fixtures to enable them to care for their large patronage in a satisfactory manner.

The present officers are all life long residents of Ashland and always have manifested a deep interest in the community welfare, giving largely of their time and means in an unselfish way in order that this might be a more pleasant place in which to live. J. L. Clark is president; Charles R. Freer, vice president; George. Freer, cashier and H. L. Hess assistant cashier.

Ashland Bank & Savings Company.

In the personnel of the stockholders of the Ashland Bank & Savings Company, founded in 1905, are included some 65 of Ashland county's men of wealth and sterling integrity. This institution does a general banking business with a splendid savings department in connection therewith and its excellent growth in the past decade is ample evidence of the fact that it enjoys the thorough confi-



Residence of Chas. Edgerton Campbell, 903 Center St.



Residence of T. L. Mathews, 204 E. 3rd Street

dence of its patrons and the business world in general. The bank has charged off all of furniture and fixtures but \$1,000 and the general statment shows surplus and undivided profits of \$58,000. paid in capital stock is \$50,000. The directors of the bank have been selected from the various business vocations and have been a great aid through their advice and counsel in building up this institution. I. H. Good pioneer merchant who died recently was president of this bank and his successor has not yet been selected. C. A. Levering is vice president, J. A. Lutz, cashier and E. P. Helbert assistant cashier.



Leonhart Block

Ashland Building & Loan Company.

Over ninety per cent of Ashland homes are owned by the occupants and this gratifying fact is due in a very large measure to the encouragement given men in the shops and factories to put their savings into homes. Loans amounting to about \$240,000, all secured by first mortgage are on the Company's books.

On June 17, 1898 the Ashland Building and Loan company was organized, its purpose being to encourage and promote home ownership among our own citizens, especially the wage-earners. Dr. R. C. Kinnaman was its first president; John C. Jacoby, vice president; Captain J. B. Brinton, secretary; T. M. Beer, treasurer and Attorney C. P. Winbigler counsel. The present officers are: President; County Recorder Henry J. Schulz; vice president, Harry B. Vanosdall; secretary, Samuel L. Arnold; treasurer Arthur Lersch; counsel, Former Mayor C. P. Winbigler; directors, Dr. Kinnaman, C. W. Landis, Service Director Fred Edwards, and Judge S. G. McAdoo.



Residence of Frank B. Downs, West Main Street



Residence of Wm. V. B. Topping, 421 Center Street



ASHLAND COLLEGE

A birds eye view of Ashland College is shown on Page 47 of this Book. The site of the College is one of the most beautiful in the County. It is located in the south part of the city, a short distance from the business section. At the present time there are three buildings on the grounds.

The number of college students has grown rapidly the past few years, while the prospects for the coming year are decidedly encouraging. The faculty has been increased from year to year and additions will be made for the coming academic year. The college is also drawing its students from a continually broadening area. Students are now enrolled from 15 states of the United States, extending from California on the west to Maryland and Virginia on the east. For the past three years the college has been engaged in an endowment campaign, which has been hindered somewhat by the depression of the past year. It may come as a surprise to many persons that the college is now drawing an income from an endowment of various sorts of \$200,000.

The College is controlled by the Brethren Church but is non-sectarian, many of the students being of other churches. Among the members of Board of Trustees are E. J. Worst, E. L. Kilhefner, A. D. Gnagey, J. L. Clark, Geo. Hildebrand and P. A. Myers of Ashland. Ashland College maintains a full college course in Arts and Science, Divinity, Normal, Music and Commercial, as well as combination courses with Ohio State University whereby a student may spend three years in Ashland and the remainder in Columbus.

The Normal Department is recognized by the Ohio Board of Education and is an authorized Normal school.

Dr. Furry is the present efficient head of the college and is a man of prominence in the educational world. Dr. J. Allen Miller has been dean of the Theological Department for many years.

The College and the City.

It needs no further proofs that the college is a large business asset to the city, attracting desirable citizens and opposing all forms of evil. Nearly two hundred people are here throughout the school year to be fed and clothed. This number is certain to grow from year to year. Moreover a student population of the character of Ashland College is desirable from other than the business point of view. With the present standing of the college in the educational world, the large constituency supporting it, and a growing moral and financial support of the citizens of the city, Ashland College is destined to take her place among the best of small colleges of Ohio.



Residence of Dr. W. M. McClellan, 608 Center Street



Residence of Fred Bockley, 302 Center Street



Manufacturers of Our City

F. E. Myers & Bro.

With 850 men steadily employed in the various departments of this immense plant and with 35 traveling representatives, the pump and hay tool manufactory of F. E. Myers & Bro. is not only Ashland's oldest and largest industry but the largest of its kind in the entire world. From their father's farm in Perry township, a mile from Pleasant Ridge where the first Studebaker wagon was made, came F. E. Myers and P. A. Myers to Ashland where pluck and perseverance combined with clear-headed, far-sighted vision and sound business methods built up this wonderful business. Forty years ago, F. E. Myers, senior member of this firm and president of the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railroad, established a little store on Center street for the sale of agricultural implements. From time to time different lines of farm implements were added and subsequently the store was moved to East Main street.

In 1879 Philip A. Myers secured a patent on a double-acting force pump and F. E. Myers, a year later, joined him in the manufacture of pumps, the assembling being done in the basement of the agricultural store, while the machine work was done at Wooster and Canton. From the very start the Myers brothers found a most gratifying demand for the pumps, and so rapidly was this increased by merit and selling ability that in 1885 they erected their plant, less than one tenth the size of the present immense Factory where finished pumps are turned out every minute of the working day. One large addition after another was erected to keep pace with the demand for the output of F. E. Myers & Bro. To the manufacture of pumps had been added that of hay tools, P. A. Myers securing many patents on its numerous inventions. In 1896 a woodworking department was added its output including ladders, pulleys, handles, lawn swings, etc.

From a small rented building on East Main street the plant has grown to more than nine and a half acres of floor space and two acres of foundries. Independent motors are a part of the equipment of each department there is a duplicate power plant and automatic sprinklers and a little over a year ago the splendid new office building was finished. Additions to the plant are constantly being made.

More than 25,000 business houses throughout the world handle the manufactured products of this Ashland industry. In addition to hand and wind-mill, well and cistern pumps, spray and power pumps and hay unloading tools, they manufacture a splendid line of other articles, the demand for which steadily increases. During all the years that this manufacturing institution has been in existence it has never known a dull season, the shops running steadily except when it became necessary to make repairs to the plant.

Large branch houses are maintained in Africa, Asia, Australia, Central and South America, in fact wherever water is to be lifted or

F. E. MYERS & BRO., FACTORY

Floor Space, 388,457 Square Feet (8½ Acres). Foundry, 82,954 Square Feet



F. E. MYERS AND BRO.
ASHLAND PUMP & HAY TOOL WORKS

Largest Works in the United States Manufacturing Pumps and Haying Tools Exclusively, making a Complete Implement every half minute during working hours the year 'round

UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPRIETORS



ASHLAND, OHIO



hay to be unloaded there you will find the products of the Myers plant in use. The export business to South American countries, Australia and South America has greatly increased during the past year.

Francis E. Myers, the executive head of this great industry, is a man of many interests and to each he gives an amount of personal attention that is a constant surprise oftentimes even to those who know him best. He is chairman of the Ohio Commission to the Panama-Pacific international exposition at San Francisco and the latter part of May served on the international jury of awards on groups 115 and 122 embracing agricultural implements and dairy equipment. He is chairman of the board of trustees of Wittenberg college and has frequently been honored in other ways. He is at his desk every day when official duties do not call him elsewhere and is in closest touch with all the firm's representatives.

P. A. Myers, junior member of the firm, is general manager of factory production. Mr. Myers has found time and inclination to give a vast amount of attention as chairman of the executive committee of the centennial homecoming to making this event the greatest in our city's history.

G. D. Myers, is assistant to F. E. Myers as sales manager and A. N. Myers, who has been with F. E. and P. A. Myers since the days of the implement store on East Main street, working in the store in the summer and going to school in the winter months, is labor manager and paymaster of this great plant. After attending Vermillion institute at Hayesville in 1879-80 followed by further studies at Ashland college, A. N. Myers again entered the employ of F. E. Myers & Bro. in 1881 and his work has grown with the wondrous growth of this great Ashland industry.

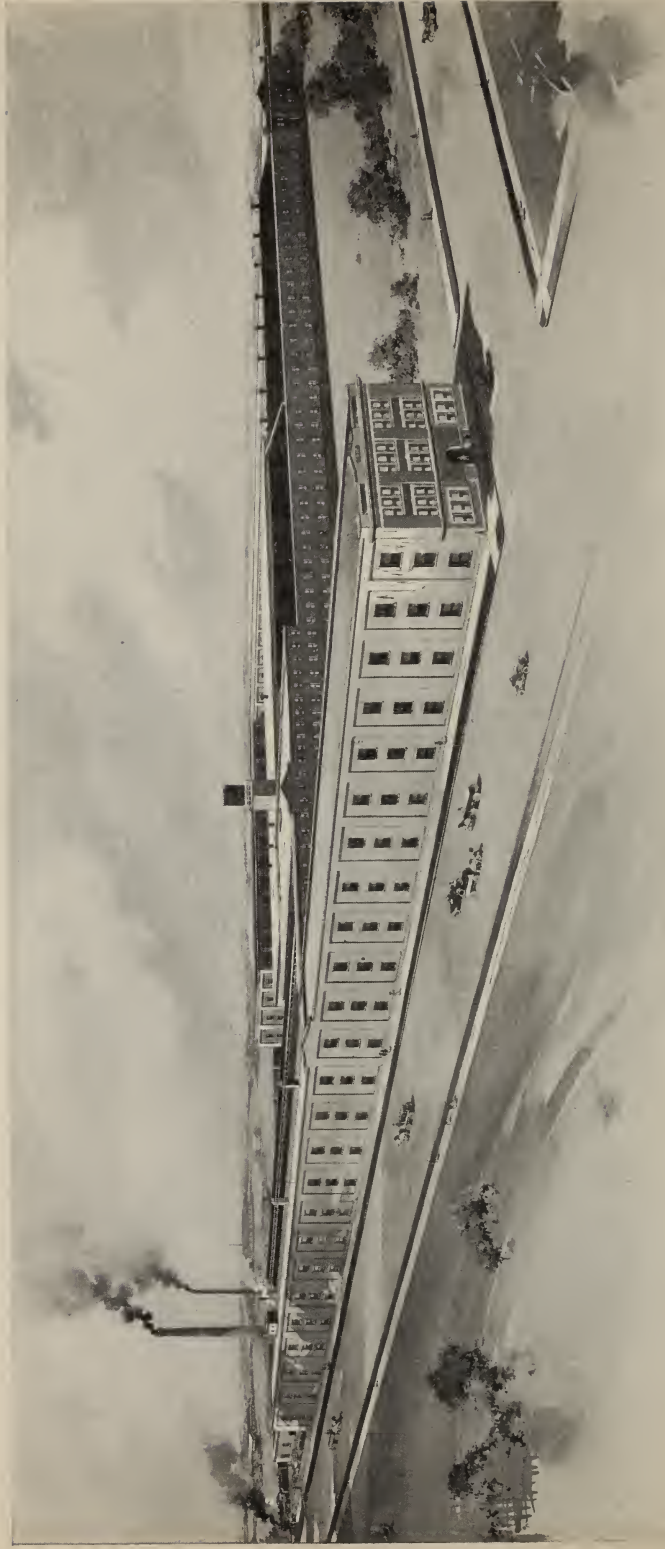
John C. Myers, son of F. E. Myers, is the efficient head of the advertising department of the firm and Guy C. Myers, son of P. A. Myers, is factory superintendent.

During all the years that F. E. Myers & Bro. have been in business there has never been a strike in the plant so amicable have been their relations with all the thousands of people they have employed.



Center Street Works

The Faultless Rubber Company's Factory





Faultless Rubber Company.

Standing at the forefront of Ashland's factories is the Faultless Rubber Company, a concern which has had a remarkable growth since its founding in 1898 and especially since its establishment in Ashland in 1907. Its officers are: T. W. Miller, president; P. A. Myers, vice-president; I. L. Miller, secretary and C. E. Campbell, general manager.

The plant which is modernly equipped throughout, is the largest of its kind in existence and in the high quality of the goods manufactured Faultless stands at the top. The products include rubber sundries and rubber surgical goods, rubber toilet articles including rubber sponges, rubber toys and novelties also toy balloons and rubber goods for the electrical trade, and rubber specialties.

Four hundred people are employed in the Faultless factory and the company has fourteen exclusive selling agencies. They maintain sales offices in New York and Chicago and have distributing agencies in many of the leading business centers of the world, these agencies with their salesmen numbering 142.

The present factory contains 125,000 feet of floor space and two new buildings, one 50 by 200 feet and the other 50 by 50 feet and both two stories high are now in the course of erection. So rapid has been the growth of the concern that not a year has passed since its establishment in this city that substantial additions have not been made to the plant.

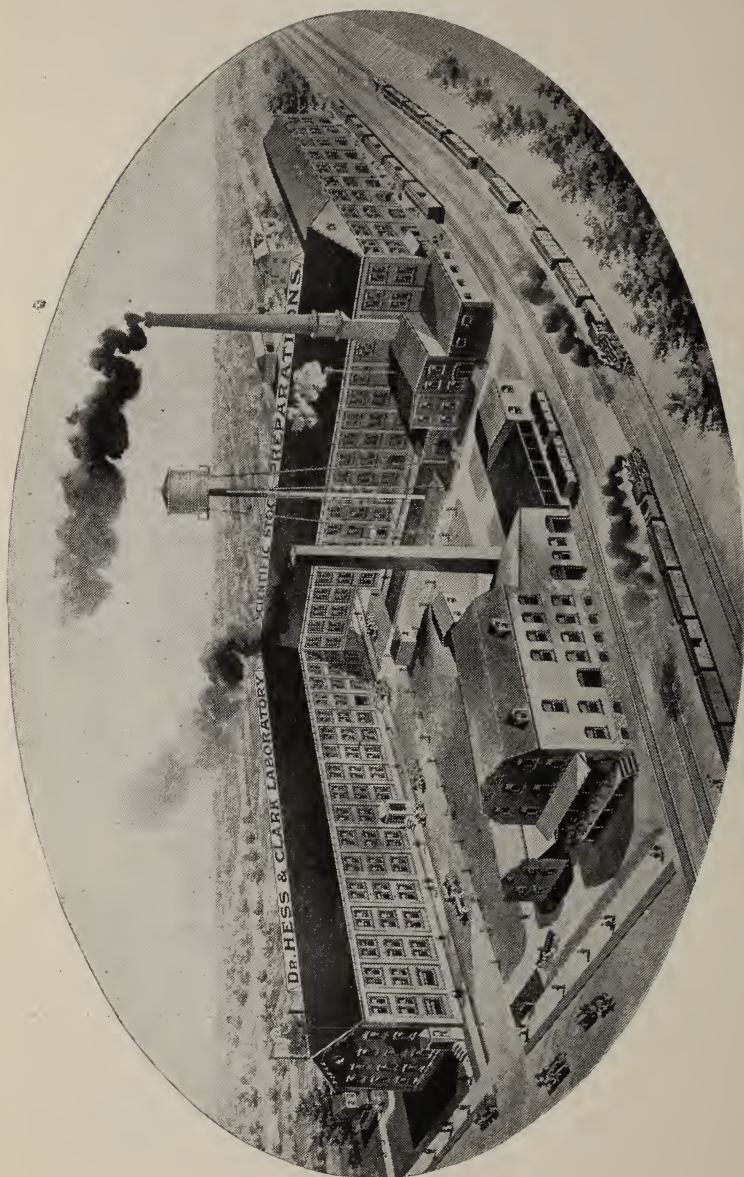
Both state and federal authorities, who have made a very careful investigation of factory conditions from the standpoint of health in the United States and Europe, have pronounced the plant of the Faultless Rubber Company to be the most sanitary and healthful of its kind.

The goods manufactured by this factory are in general use in every country on the globe where rubber goods are in demand and wherever they are sold their products are recognized as being of the highest standard of quality possible. Ashland takes pride in the growth of this company and the name which it has made for itself in the outside world.

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ASHLAND, OHIO

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Dr. Hess & Clark Laboratory

Dr. Hess & Clark.

Gilbert Hess, M. D., D. V. S., was the originator of the Dr. Hess and Clark Co., conducting the business in the beginning on a small scale, operating a number of years before a partnership was formed. In May, 1894, Dr. Hess and J. L. Clark associated themselves under the name of Dr. Hess & Clark, thereby combining a marked degree of both professional and business experience. From the little frame building which Dr. Hess used as his office and hospital in the practice of veterinary medicine the business developed until it now occupies a three story brick structure, containing more than two acres and a half of floor space, employing upwards of 250 people. The partnership formed in 1894 has continued ever since without change and during these twenty years there has been built up the largest business of its kind in the world.

The principal products manufactured are Dr. Hess Stock Tonic, Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, Instant Louse Killer, Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant and a complete line of veterinary remedies. All of the above preparations have been formulated by Dr. Hess, a graduate of medicine and also of veterinary surgery.

The goods are marketed in every state in the union and in all of the Dominion of Canada and there is scarcely a city, town or hamlet in the United States or Canada, where these goods are not sold.

A force of thirty salesmen are constantly covering the entire country with the products, and keeping Ashland always in the public eye. Branch houses are maintained in Sacramento, Cal., Portland, Ore., Regina, Sask., and Hamilton, Ont.,

Dr. Hess & Clark have their own printing plant, in which all of the veterinary books, advertising booklets, wrappers for the goods, and in fact everything used in connection with the business in the way of printed matter in any form is turned out. This printing plant occupies the entire basement of one of the buildings and has in operation every day in the year four large Babcock Optimus Printing Presses, two Harris Automatic Printing Presses and eight Gordon Jobber's Printing Presses, which are operated by a corps of expert printers. As fine a line of color printing as can be turned out anywhere is produced in this plant. More than 4,000,000 personal letters to stock and poultry raisers are mailed each year. This incurs an advertising expense in postage alone of more than \$60,000 per year.

In addition to this amount in advertising over thirty-three carloads of goods of their manufacture were distributed in 1914-15 as free samples. This distribution was made through the dealers all over the country handling the Dr. Hess line, their products being sold entirely through regular retail dealers.

The business has been conducted from the time the partnership was first formed along the same lines, manufacturing exclusively stock and poultry preparations and at the present time is undoubtedly the largest and most prosperous concern of its kind in existence.

Hess and Clark salesmen living in Ashland are, C. O. Campbell, W. H. Moherman, F. Vantilburg, N. Fluke, V. T. Smith, F. M. Smith and J. H. Shidler.

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ASHLAND, OHIO

19.
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J. C. Stubbs Lawn, Center Street

Ashland Press.

The history of the Ashland Press, which for nearly 70 years has been a power in North Central Ohio in upholding the principles of Democracy and whose influence in moulding public opinion has been recognized for many years, begins with the formation of Ashland county in 1846, when R. V. Kennedy started the Ashland Standard. Two years later the Standard was consolidated with the Ashland Democrat by H. S. Knapp and became the Ohio Union. In November, 1855, Collins W. Bushnell purchased it and changed the name of the Ashland Union.



Ashland Press, Krichbaum Building

After several changes in management, Dr. George W. Hill became the owner in 1868 and changed the name to the States and Union. In August 1872, when B. F. Nelson and W. H. Gates assumed the ownership, the name was changed to The Ashland Press.

William T. Alberson and William G. Heltman purchased the Press in July 1879, Mr. Heltman selling out to his partner several years later. January 1, 1892, W. H. Gates repurchased an interest in the Press and in January 1895 became sole owner. April 4, 1899 The Ashland Press Company was formed.

The Press has grown from a seven column folio, printed on a Washington hand press, to a splendid twelve-page eight column newspaper, the matter for which is set on two of the latest model



Residence of Mrs. Sarah Beer, Sandusky Street



Residence of David Shearer, Maple Street



Lanston Monotype Machines and printed on a modern, electrically operated R. Hoe & Company press.

In the spring of 1913, the office was moved into the new Krichbaum building on Orange street and new equipment installed, making it one of the most complete and up-to-date weekly newspaper plants in the Buckeye state.

The Press goes to nearly every representative home in Ashland and surrounding counties, as well as into all parts of the nation and in foreign lands. It enters 3,600 homes and is read by at least 20,000 people. The Press aims to serve the people and the best interests of the city, county, state and nation. Its subscription list shows constant growth and its advertising patronage a steady increase.

William H. Gates manager of the Press, is postmaster of Ashland and actively associated with him in the publication of the paper is his son, James E. Gates. The present editors are the Hon. Arthur P. Black, of Washington, D. C., and William A. Duff. Mr. Black became editor of the Press in March 1902. For two terms he represented Ashland county in the state legislature and is now secretary to United States Senator Atlee Pomerene. Mr Duff became editor in January, 1913. J. B. Blue is assistant editor.

Ashland Times-Gazette.

Ashland and Ashland county have but one daily newspaper, The Times-Gazette, but it fully covers the field and gives to the City of Progress and Prosperity an enterprising, reliable and thorough daily service. Founded in 1901, in 1903 it was consolidated with the Times and has steadily grown in circulation and influence. It prints 2,300 copies daily and enters not only every home in Ashland, but reaches out into all the surrounding towns and rural routes.

It has a well equipped modern office with a battery of two linotype machines of latest model and a Cox Duplex press and the United Press leased wire service, and other facilities for giving to its readers not only all the news of their home community but the up-to-the-minute happenings of the world at large. Its policy has always been to protect and preserve the home market for the home merchant. Independent in politics it stands for the best interests of the city in whose growth it has been a large factor.

Its managing editor is George Hildebrand, who has been connected with the paper 37 years; its city editor is Charles L. Bowman; Miss Patience I. Ilger, editor Woman's department.

The Weekly Times, published by the same office, is Republican in politics and is the oldest paper in Ashland county under one name, having been established in 1853. It has had a long line of distin-

1815

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



Residence of S. H. Grabill, Center Street

guished men as editors, starting with Judge Osborn, followed by L. J. Sprengle, Dr. Joseph E. Stubbs, later president of Nevada State University; William G. Stubbs, W. H. Reynolds and its present editor.



Times Gazette

News boys delivering Times Gazette's Big Centennial Home Coming Edition.

The Daily and Weekly make a combination that sends one of the publications into every part of the county. More than 50 years of honorable work for the best interests of the community has given it an established place and its aim is to merit the confidence and esteem that have been the heritage of more than half a century of service. Its centennial homecoming edition is its latest contribution to the upbuilding of Ashland and the promotion of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of this progressive Ohio city.

Ashland City Mills.

The Ashland City Mills of which E. P. and Arthur Lersch have been the proprietors for the past twenty-two years, was built in 1858 and is therefore an industry which has grown with the progress of the city. The mill occupies 40,000 feet of floor space and does a large milling business besides making flour and all kinds of feed. The flour which is manufactured by the patent roller process is sold by all grocers under the name of "Calla Lily" and has the largest sale of any brand in Central or Northern Ohio.



ASHLAND, OHIO



Residence of Harry S. Smith, 402 Broad St.



Residence of W. D. Otter, 343 Sandusky St.



The officers of the company are E. P. Lersch, president; and Arthur Lersch, manager. There is not a miller in Ohio with a better knowledge of the transformation of wheat into flour than E. P. Lersch for he operated the first roller mill in this section of the state and has followed this vocation for over forty years.

Ashland Foundry Company.

The Ashland Foundry Company a stock concern with Robert McIntosh, secretary and treasurer, has increased its capacity and business over 100 per cent. since its start in 1912, and now has a complete and up-to-date foundry and pattern shop, all in brick buildings which contain 14,700 feet of floor space. This concern makes hot air furnaces, cast iron construction work and a general line of grey iron castings and pattern work. Thirty men are employed in turning out its product.

American Manufacturing Company.

Lloyd Matthews, manager. Makers of light hardware articles, hog and pig rings and ringers.

Ashland Anchor & Steel Post Co.

The Ashland Anchor & Steel Post Co., founded by the Shriver Bros. in 1911, manufacture "Jumbo" steel fence posts, "Giant" and "Little Giant" fence anchors and steel gates. Their goods are sold throughout the United States.

Ashland Manufacturing Company.

The Ashland Manufacturing Company, a stock concern of which the present officers are C. L. Smith, president; J. W. Brindle, vice-president and secretary and E. A. Armstrong, treasurer and general manager, was established in 1910, starting business in a small way. Today it is one of the growing factories in the city and besides making twenty-three different models and varieties of auto jacks, also manufactures a complete line of steel playground apparatus and plumbers' supplies, their entire line being known as the "Eureka."

The playground apparatus end of the business though comparatively new, shows great promise and the company is today making among other things children's swings, metal slides, flying rings, teeter boards, horizontal ladders, recreation merry-go-rounds and combination sets especially for school use. Their goods are sold in the United States, Europe and South America.

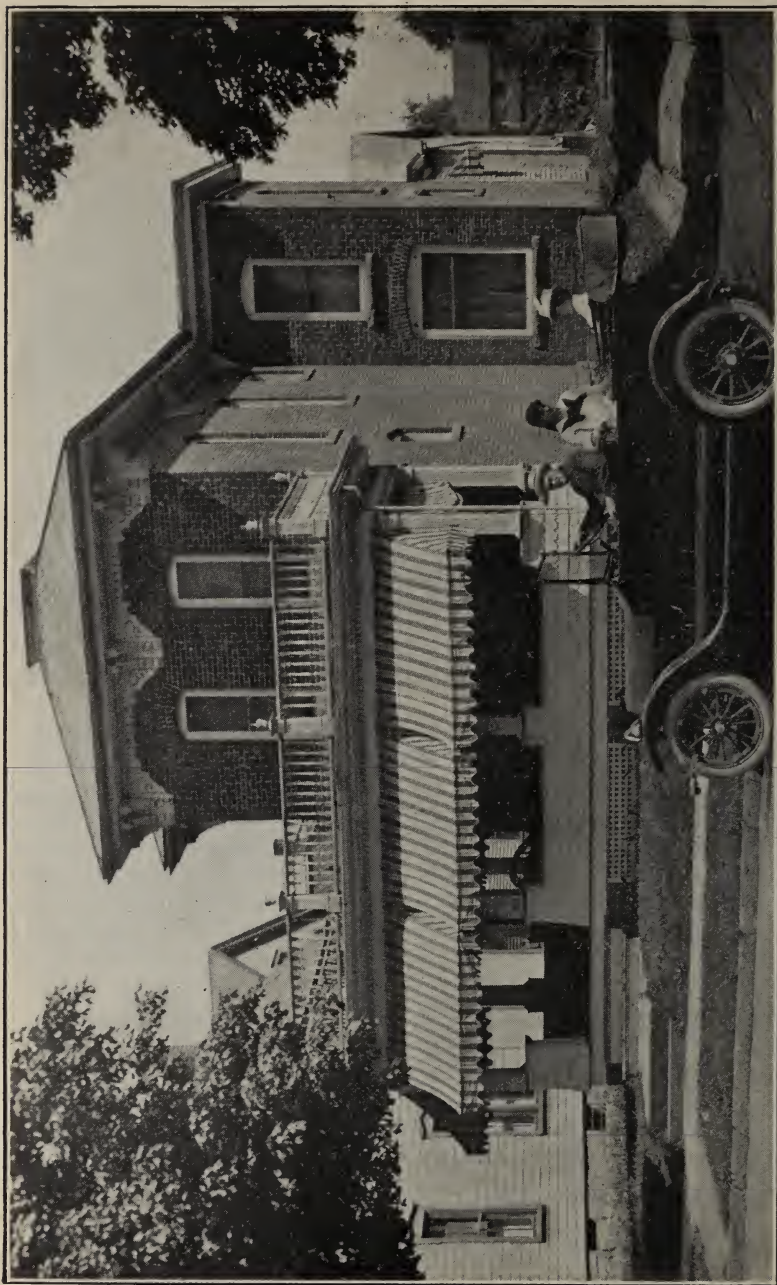
Ashland Monument Company.

G. M. Hiner and I. J. Karth have conducted the Ashland Monument company for the past three years and have built up a wide and most enviable reputation in the manufacture and retailing of high

1815

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



Residence of Col. Ed. McNabb, Third Street



ASHLAND, OHIO



grade monuments and markers at 270 Sandusky street. Their aim is to erect nothing but first class work and they take great pride in doing so. All lettering is done by pneumatic tools and the other equipment, including traveling cranes, is complete.

Ashland Rubber Stamp Company.

Guy Sears is proprietor of the Ashland Rubber Stamp company on East Main street and in addition to the manufacture of rubber stamps, does job printing and sells office supplies. Electric power and the latest type of vulcanizer were recently added to the plant.

Brethren Publishing Company.

The Brethren Publishing company which has a splendid, modernly equipped plant on East Seventh street is owned by the Brethren church. In 1909 it succeeded the Brethren Publication Board. The Brethren Evangelist of which the Rev. A. D. Gnagey is editor is published here, also various church and Sunday school literature of the Brethren church, pamphlets, etc., and job printing.

Chapman Manufacturing Company.

The Chapman Manufacturing Co., founded by George Plumer in 1905 and at present owned by A. E. Young makes sweeping compounds for carpets and rugs, also for tile and wood floors and linoleums. It is one of the oldest factories of its kind and its product is sold all over the United States.

Eagle Rubber Company.

The Eagle Rubber Co., which manufactures toy balloons for advertising purposes and for the general trade and which is managed by Harry R. Gill was founded February 1, 1913. In a little over two years it has grown from a concern employing two people and making fifteen gross of balloons a day to one employing twenty-eight people and producing 250 gross of balloons each day. The company has seven salesmen and its goods are sold throughout the United States and foreign countries, being everywhere recognized as of the highest quality.

Elite Manufacturing Company.

Founded in 1906, and experiencing a rapid growth the Elite Mfg Co., makers of automobile jacks and tire savers, concrete mixers and scaffold brackets, which are sold in every country in the world, now employs thirty-five men in the factory and seven salesmen.



Residence of Dr. Gilbert Hess, 65 East 3rd St.



Residence of C. S. Garretson, 603 Sandusky St.



ASHLAND, OHIO



The business was started in a modest way, the original factory having 450 square feet of floor space. One year ago a new reinforced concrete fire-proof building was erected according to the latest and most improved construction and the concern is today using 50,000 feet of floor space. The present owners are E. L. Kilhefner, J. H. Burkholder and P. E. Countryman.



Elite Manufacturing Co's New Building

Enck & Keys Mfg. Company.

The Enck and Keys Mfg. Co., of which H. E. Enck and E. G. Keys are the proprietors is one of the largest concerns in this country making men's and boys' raincoats exclusively. This firm which was started in 1912 has grown with great rapidity until it now occupies a brick building three stories high, 32x130 and containing 12,000 feet of floor space. About fifty people are employed in making the product.

The "E and K" raincoats may be found on sale in every city of the United States of any size and such is the quality of the material used in the manufacture and the excellent workmanship that they produce satisfaction wherever sold.

Garber Publishing Company.

The Garber Publishing company, from whose large plant at 636 Orange street this history was issued, was founded in 1879 by A. L.

1875

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



Residence of J. L. Clark Center St.

Garber who for many years had his establishment in the Kunkel building on Main street and later erected his own building to which additions have been made from time to time to meet the demands of the printing business. The Garber Publishing company now consists of Mr. Garber and his son, O. M. Garber.

The plant is fully equipped in every department for the satisfactory and economical production of high class commercial printing, with large and small automatic feed press type making and setting machines and complete book binding outfit. About 30 people are given steady employment. Much of the work done is for out of town concerns.

The output consists of general printing, making a specialty of long runs of booklets and catalogs.

A fine line of color work is produced, and a line of Poster Calendars is manufactured which promises to be a substantial item.

The Restitution Publishing House is a religious publication department. This was commenced by the senior Garber at his farm home in 1875.

Garretson & Donley.

Garretson & Donley do a general lumber and mill business their plant being located on Union street, near the Erie R. R. This enterprising firm consists of C. S. Garretson and John L. Donley, and their business has steadily increased.

German Aluminum Company.

No factory in the city has a brighter outlook for success if judged by the demand for their products and their ability to meet the demand against competition than the German Aluminum Co. which was reorganized on January 13, 1915, succeeding the Maiwurm German Aluminum Co. and the present owner of which is F. J. Wensinger. This plant is equipped with a complete machine shop and all machines, dies, tools, etc. used in the manufacture of the product are made from designs owned by Mr. Wensinger. It also has a power plant, Bessemer gas engine, and a Burke electric generator and motor. The goods manufactured consist of all kinds of aluminum cooking utensils and they are sold in all parts of the United States, taking the place of the imported German goods.

H. V. E. Lumber Co.

This company, which has become a considerable factor in Ashland's industrial growth receives its name from the owners, W. D. Hanville, H. B. and H. N. Vanosdall and Fred Edwards. The concern buys and sells hardwood lumber, making a specialty of buying the logs and sawing and seasoning the lumber in their yards.

J. L. Hamilton.

J. L. Hamilton, job printer, of West Main street, has been in his present location since 1908 when he purchased W. A. Duff's office. Previous to that time he was located in the James Black building on Cleveland avenue.



Residence of F. R. Marks, 338 E 3rd St.



Residence of W. W. Moore, 427 Cleveland Ave.



Improved Manufacturing Company.

The Improved Manufacturing Co., which is owned by C. E. Enck and which was founded in 1906, is the oldest raincoat concern in the city. This factory started in the proprietor's residence and has steadily grown until it now occupies a three story brick building 40x200 feet which is well equipped to carry on the large volume of business done. Mr. Enck was the first person in Ashland to use power sewing machines.

Seventy-five people are employed in the factory and six salesmen sell the product through the United States and Canada, the goods being known everywhere by their trade name "Cresco" which carries a guarantee of good material and good workmanship. Included in the articles manufactured are ladies', misses', men's and children's storm coats, linen dusters and men's overalls.

Imperial Garment Company.

Among the new institutions which are fast carrying the fame of Ashland into other parts of the country is the Imperial Garment Company founded in November of 1912 and which since that time has built up a good business in the central states on its products which include raincoats, cravenette topcoats, overcoats, children's rompers and play suits, automobile dusters and men's and boys' mackinaws. This company sells to the retail trade and its goods bear the "Alvo" label. Four salesmen are employed. The owners are Walter F. Voigt, H. B. Vanosdall, H. N. Vanosdall and A. L. Vanosdall.

Wilbur E. Johnson.

Wilbur E. Johnson, whose commercial job printing office was founded in 1903, started his career as a printer with the Ashland Press 32 years ago, the office being then located where the Times-Gazette is now. For 20 years he was in the employ of that paper after which he went into the job printing business. A general line of job printing is done.

The Johnson Printing company, T. Johnson proprietor, is located on Cleveland avenue.

Kauffman Manufacturing Company.

Forty years of continuous successful business is the record of the Kauffman Mfg. Co., one of the oldest and most reliable in the list of Ashland factories which was originally started by J. J. Kauffman and S. W. Beer in 1875 and continued as a partnership until Mr. Beer's death in 1894, when Mr. Kauffman purchased Mr. Beer's interest and incorporated the company taking in his two sons and son-in-law. The present officers are Service Director Fred Edwards, president; J. E. Kauffman, vice-president; H. S. Kauffman, secretary and treasurer.



Residence of Guy C. Myers, 414 Center St.



The goods manufactured include bed springs, cots, cribs, cradles, folding chairs, folding tables, ironing boards, clothes racks, etc. The machinery and equipment are of the best and include a wire working machine for making the complete line. The factory building is four stories high and 65 by 175 feet. Twenty men are now employed in the factory and there are five traveling salesmen on the road in the interests of the concern.



Kauffman Manufacturing Co.

This company furnished 20,000 chairs for the Fulton-Hudson celebration in New York five years ago, and have furnished all the chairs for the Grand Army Encampments for the past six years; also, for the military tournament at Chicago last year, all the big aviation meets, and are at the present time furnishing chairs for all large circuses.

K. & W. Manufacturing Company.

The pioneer reliner manufacturer of the United States who originated and secured the first patents on December 28, 1909, and January 4, 1910, was the K. & W. Rubber Mfg. Co. now managed by Guy and Ora Krichbaum. Maxotire a tire and tube-saving device is the feature of their product. This is a tube cover designed to be placed inside the casing of a pneumatic tube and is made of material designed to stand pressure and prevent blow-outs. In addition to Maxotire this company manufactures the heavy moulded blow-out patch, outside boots with laces, cut filler kits, reliner cement and cementless tube patches.



Residence of G. D. Myers, 337 W. Walnut St.



Residence of J. E. Spreng, 413 Pleasant St.



Morr Shoe Manufacturing Company.

Men's, boys' and youths' high grade work shoes and outing shoes are the products of the Morr Shoe Mfg. Co. which was founded in March, 1908, and which is owned by G. M. and E. E. Morr. Thirty people are employed in their up-to-date factory and three salesmen sell their shoes direct to the retail trade in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana.

Their shoes are called "The Morr Komfort" and it has always been their aim to make them live up to this name, while maintaining the quality of material used in their manufacture. The Morr Shoe Co. is steadily growing.

Reliable Match Company.

The Reliable Match Company, makers of the Strike Anywhere Matches and of match machinery was founded in 1903 and has had a rapid growth. It now occupies a two story factory 65x220 feet in dimensions and modernly equipped in every particular for turning millions of little pine sticks into magic lighters.

Fifty people are employed in the factory of this company and ten salesmen carry its matches to all parts of the country. The present officers are Charles D. Darrah, president and treasurer and T. O. Stearns, secretary.

Safety Door Hanger Company.

W. V. B. Topping, sole owner of the Safety Door Hanger Company was one of the three founders of the business, fourteen years ago and has been the moving spirit which has been responsible for the growth of the concern from a small beginning to its present place of prominence. There are 14,000 feet of floor space in the factory and 20 men are employed in the manufacture of door hangers and track for factories, barns and ware-houses, which is done by the latest machinery and equipment.

Mr. Topping has done much through his products to put Ashland on the map for his goods are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific in this country and are also sold in South America, everywhere leading in their line and returning credit to the city where they were made.

Shearer, Kagey & Company.

One of the oldest industries in the city and one which has had a marked influence on Ashland's growth and prosperity is the Shearer, Kagey Company which was founded in 1872 by Philip and David Shearer who were joined as partners in 1874 by Martin V. and John Kagey, the company being owned today by David Shearer, Mrs. M. V. Kagey and the heirs of Philip Shearer.

This firm carries a general line of lumber, including everything in the building line, rough and dressed lumber for interior and exterior finish and are makers of doors, sashes, blinds and anything in building lumber. They have had a share in the erection of many of the main buildings in the city and their products have gone into the construction of a large majority of the homes. They employ twenty men including two salesmen.



Residence of John C. Myers , 910 Center St.

David Shearer is now the only surviving member of the original firm and though he has been in the business 44 years he still takes an active part in the firm's affairs.

Louis F. Scherff.

Louis F. Scherff who is located in his own building, erected a couple of years ago at the rear of East Third street, has been signally successful in the printing business he established in Ashland a few years ago. Louis recently took unto himself a bride, a Bristol, Conn., girl.

U. S. Standard Manufacturing Company.

The U. S. Standard Manufacturing company was incorporated February 10, 1914, purchasing the machinery, etc., of the Ashland Steel Range & Manufacturing company. This steadily growing industry, manufacturing concrete mixers, concrete block machines and slate dressers, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Snyder and Mary E. Plank. The output of the factory is sold in the United States, Canada and nearly all of Europe. Ten men are employed in the factory and there are six salesmen of whom C. H. Snyder and R. R. Reed reside in this city.

E. J. Worst Manufacturing Co.

An industry which has advertised Ashland in all parts of the country is the E. J. Worst Mfg. Co. which is owned and managed by Mr. Worst himself, who is the maker of a catarrh remedy which has had much success in relieving sufferers of this disease. Mr. Worst's method is a combination treatment with the vaporizer and vapor oils.

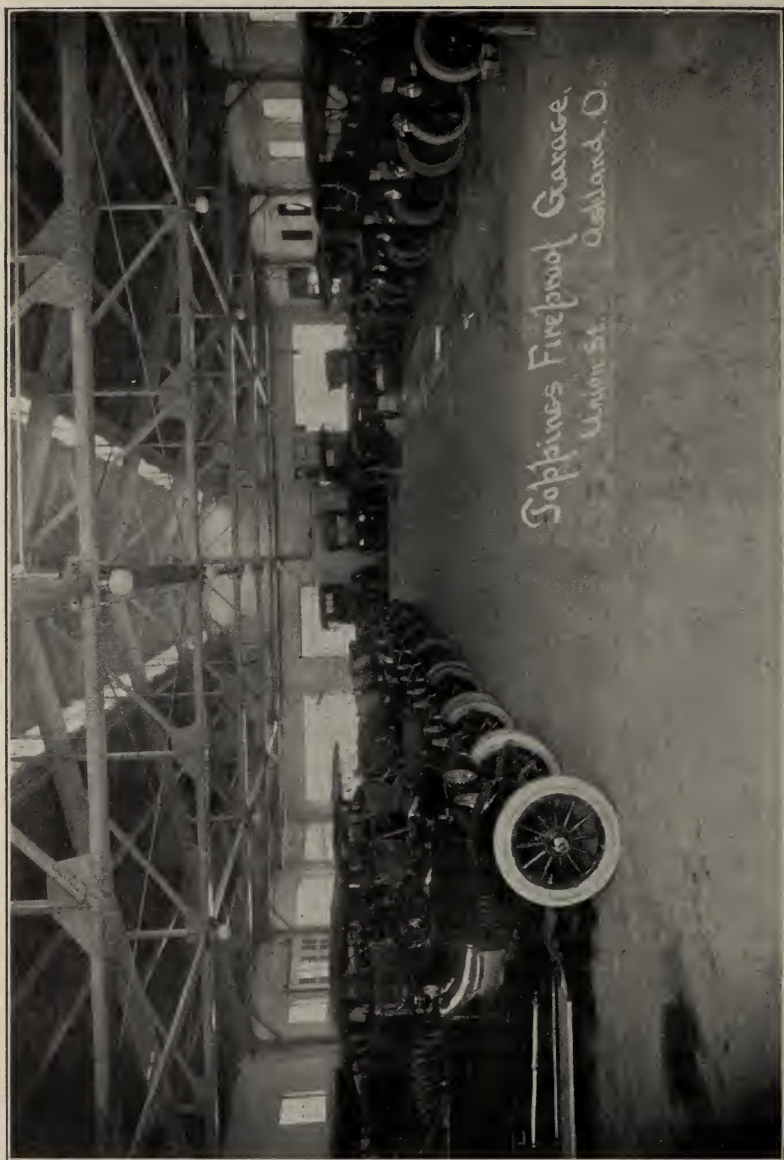
Mr. Worst has been one of Ashland's leading citizens since his location here 37 years ago and during his many years of business activity has aided much in its commercial development.

Yuncker Bottling Company.

An industry which has a continual and increasing demand for its goods in Ashland and the surrounding towns and country is the Yuncker Bottling Co., founded May 3, 1903, by James S. and William H. Yuncker and now owned entirely by Councilman Wm. H. Yuncker. The concern manufactures and bottles all kinds of soda water. Mr. Yuncker has worked at this business for twenty-six years and is today turning out a product which is considered of highest quality wherever sold. Since its establishment twelve years ago the facilities of the company have been doubled.

Weber Artificial Ice Plant.

The Julius Weber artificial ice and cold storage plant is located on Cottage street, north of the Erie depot. The plant was established about five years ago by Julius Weber of the Renner & Weber Brewing company at Mansfield and its output is extensive.



Toppings Fireproof Garage



Miscellaneous Manufacturers

Other factories and their products are as follows:

Ashland Fertilizer Works,

Cigars, J. H. Hoeffler, Frank Moneysmith.

Emery grinder, J. S. Hunter.

Chairs, Harry Ledyard.

Wool fat and oil preparations, George N. Martin.

Electric starting devices, W. Patten.

Medical preparations, E. S. Briggs Medicine Company., E. E. Felger, A. E. Slocum.

Ashland Concrete Company Scientific Products company.

Veterinary and Breeders' Supplies, Orlando Crittenden.

The Health Supply Co.—Botanic Remedies, for the home treatment of the common family disorders and dealers in healthful foods.

MERCHANTS

AUTO AGENTS AND GARAGES

J. B. Richards.

J. B. Richards, the proprietor of a large automobile garage on Center street where he sells Studebaker and Maxwell cars and a general line of automobile accessories and does repair work, has been established in this city since 1898. Mr. Richards conducted a blacksmith shop on Second street until 1907 when he entered the automobile business.

Ashland Auto Garage.

F. W. Marshall is the proprietor of the Ashland Auto Garage which was founded on April 1, 1907. Mr. Marshall is the agent for the Cadillac and Overland cars and handles a general line of automobile accessories besides doing expert repair work.

Toppings Fireproof Garage.

Toppings Fireproof Garage is located on the corner of Fourth and Union streets it being one of the best equipped and most up to date garages in the state. Buick and Ford automobiles and a full line of accessories are sold. The garage is open day and night. Repair work is given prompt and careful attention.

Hamilton and Fasig.

The county agent for the Metz automobiles is the firm of Hamilton and Metz which was established in 1911 and which is composed of J. L. Hamilton and Lee B. Fasig.

Other Auto Dealers and Garage Owners.

Other automobile agents and garage proprietors are Breithaupt and Vancosdall, Curry and Roberts, the Home Garage, Everybody's Garage and Plank and Ropp.

1895

ASHLAND, OHIO

1895



Residence of H. D. Tinsley, 264 W. Main St.



Residence of Fred Hayes, E 4th St.



BOOKSTORE.

The only store in Ashland where books are the main line of trade is that located in the Kinnaman block on East Main street and owned and managed by W. W. Cooper. Mr. Cooper has been established in the book business since 1905 when he succeeded Miss Ida DeShong. In addition to books he handles stationery, pictures, office supplies and wall paper.

BUILDING AND GAS WELL CONTRACTORS

The Carmichael Construction company, one of Akron's largest contracting companies, built the new \$100,000 high school building in this city which has just been completed and also remodeled the old high school building. The President of this Company is John W. Myers of Ashland.

The firm of Jacob Wolf & Son, general building contractors of Ashland was formed January 1, 1912 and is composed of Jacob and V.D. Wolfe.

The demand for houses and business buildings keeps quite a number of carpenters and contractors busy. Street contractors are D. A. Phillips & Son. Among the gas well drilling contractors operating here are the Luper Drilling & Construction company, and The St. Marys Drilling company. Gas companies represented in the Ashland field are Logan Natural Gas & Fuel company, the Medina company and the Ohio Fuel Supply company.

BUILDING MATERIALS, COAL AND GRAIN.

William Boren

Ashland's oldest coal dealer and manufacturer of cement blocks is William Boren who for more than thirty-three years has been actively identified with Ashland's business life. Mr. Boren now handles a complete line of coal, sewer pipe, tile, lime, building stone and manufactures cement block and brick.

Ard Blackford, whose slogan is "Keep Sweet", has been in the coal business since September 1909 succeeding W.W. Wood. He deals in coal, cement blocks and does cement work of all kinds including walks, steps, cellars etc. H. S. Scott of East Main street is a builder of cement blocks and contractor of concrete buildings and bridges. He built the concrete bridges west of the city along the Lincoln highway and many of the L.A.&S. bridges. Charles Hoover is also in the coal business. James Palmer, proprietor of the large grain elevator along the Erie, deals extensively in grain, seeds, feeds, and various other supplies including coal.

Blacksmiths.

Ashland blacksmiths are W. H. Edmondson & Co., Kissel & Imhoff, Charles Starrett, Charles Barr, Louis Ropp, Joe Andrews, Irvin Ebert, Maurice Risser and Earl Buzzard.

Barbershops.

Ashland is well supplied with barbershops and numbers among the proprietors in this line Byron Hoot, Denbow Bros., McEntire and Botdorf, Hauck & Welty, J. W. Kennington, Fritz Weuthrick, Stanton Fasig, W. W. Hoot, Jacob Heitz, Schulz & Henderson and Clem Curtis.



Residence of S. L. Arnold and H. B. Vanosdall, 311 Claremont Ave.

CIGAR STORES AND POOLROOMS.

Flinn's Cigar Store.

Originally occupying but one room in the Kauffman Block on Orange street, Fred T. Flinn's cigar store and pocket billiard parlors now include two rooms. Mr. Flinn's store is the oldest place of its kind in the city, having been founded on February 1, 1902. He carries a complete assortment of cigars, tobacco, and smokers' articles also confectionery and soft drinks.

In connection with his cigar store and in the same block Mr. Flinn also conducts a successful talking machine business selling Victors and Victrolas and a line of records which would do credit to cities much larger than Ashland.

Long and Mercer.

One of the best business sites in the city, that at the corner of Main and Church streets, is occupied by the Mecca poolroom, Long and Mercer being the proprietors. Messrs. Long and Mercer established their business in May of 1910. They have three billiard tables, eight pocket billiard tables and carry a full line of tobacco, cigars, smokers' supplies, candy and sporting goods.

The Elk Cafe.

The Elk Cafe which contains a lunch counter and which carries a stock of soft drinks, cigars and tobacco was founded in 1880 by G.J. Leonhart, the business being originally established at its present location on Church street.

Other Cigar Stores and Pool rooms.

Other places selling tobacco and etc. and maintaining pool tables are the Idle Hour, Boyd and Lash Proprietors; the Pastime, Peck and Berry owners; and those run by E. B. Moser and Co., John Shanks, J. F. Ricker, William Brindle.

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

Freer Bros.

This firm which is composed of F. W. Freer and C. R. Freer is one of the oldest and most reliable in the county having been founded in 1875 succeeding Wiley, McCauley & Jones. Freer Bros. sell the Hart Schaffner and Marx and the Hirsh, Wickwire and Co. clothes, do tailoring and also handle a full line of men's furnishings.

N. Strauss and Son.

Nathan Strauss has been in the clothing business longer than any other clothier in the county. Mr. Strauss was born at Louisville, Kentucky and at the age of seventeen years went to Alliance where he entered the clothing business. In 1873 he came to Ash-

land where he secured a position with J. Cahn, after five years buying an interest in Mr. Cahn's store. In 1909 Mr. Strauss bought out Mr. Cahn's interest and later took into the business as a partner his son Albert. Mr. Strauss was married in 1880 to Miss Clemmie Bensing of Louisville and they have two children, Albert of Ashland and Edward of Columbus.



Nathan Strauss & Son, Clothiers.

McKellogg Clothing Co.

F. E. McKellogg is the owner of this concern which was established in Ashland April 11, 1908 and which carries a stock of clothing, gents' furnishings and shoes at his large room on East Main street.

The Toggery.

The Toggery with Merle Roberts proprietor has had a rapid growth since its beginning on June 1, 1913 in a small room in the Carter block. Mr. Roberts now occupies a good room on West Main street, where he sells gentlemen's furnishings and makes clothes to order.



Lutz the Tailor.

Since succeeding Charles Boesman on February 15, 1907, R.F. Lutz, has increased business till he is now employing seven people as compared with one at the beginning. Mr. Lutz now has one of the largest tailoring establishments in the city and does high class work.

Ed F. Wolf.

Mr. Wolf, whose place of business is located at the corner of Orange and Second streets came to Ashland and established himself in the merchant tailoring business in Ashland, March 27, 1899. Mr Wolf makes men's suits, overcoats and trousers.

N. H. Curtis.

N. H. Curtis has been established in this city as one of its leading merchant tailors since 1900. He has lived in Ashland all his life and is a son of the late Judge A. L. Curtis.

Other Clothiers and Tailors.

Miller and Pancoast, the Roth Clothing Co. and E. H. Ludwick are other firms handling clothing and gents' furnishings. Other tailoring establishments are the Hub Tailoring Co., C. W. Tracy, Jacob Welty and John Friedrich.

DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRY GOODS.

Brubaker, Moore and Mayner.

No business establishment has had a greater influence on Ashland's progress than the Brubaker, Moore and Mayner Dry goods store which was originally founded in 1866 by David F. and Jacob Brubaker making it the oldest place of business of its kind in the city. In 1875 W. W. Moore bought an interest in the store and later J. E. Mayner became a partner, this partnership being dissolved on June, 28, 1915 by the death of the senior partner Jacob Brubaker, who during all of Ashland's period of growth and prosperity had been one of its leading citizens, and who had worked untiringly for the city's welfare.

The death of Mr. Brubaker makes W. W. Moore who is president of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Ashland Centennial Homecoming Association and who is identified in many other ways with the city's activities, the oldest drygoods merchant in Ashland in point of the number of years in business.

The Brubaker, Moore & Mayner drygoods store is one of the oldest business enterprises in Ashland and has been recognized for many years as one of the leading concerns of its kind in this part of the state, always carrying a large and varied line of goods. By their courteous and business-like methods they have secured the confidence and friendship of hundreds of people throughout the city and country who have made this store one of their trading headquarters.



Residence of Chas. Edgerton Campbell, 903 Center St.



Residence of Chas. Edgerton Campbell, 903 Center Street

Ashland's Great Department Store.

The Home Company, Ashland's great department store is a consolidation of two old time dry goods establishments, namely, Shinn, Stockwell & Co., and Beach & Brown. In the year 1910 a beautiful four story and basement business block was completed at the corner of Main and Center streets and leased by two of Ashland's oldest and most reliable business houses, who conceived the idea of joining hands and establishing one great department store, and it is doubtful if there is another city in the country the size of Ashland that can boast of a retail establishment equal to The Home Company.

This store occupies three great floors utilizing over 30,000 square feet of floor space and is equipped with every modern improvement for the convenience of its patrons including electric passenger and freight elevators, private branch intercommunicating telephone system connecting with all departments, saving time, annoyance and mistakes; women's rest and writing room



Home Company, Corner Main and Center Streets

and free city delivery service.

Forty-two people are connected with this fast growing institution including those employed in the completely equipped dress-making department, which is located on the fourth floor, under the direction of a competent modiste.

One hundred and twenty-one feet of window space on Main and Center streets enables this store to attractively display fashionable and seasonable merchandise as well as special sale features.



Residence of James Lemon, 319 Claremont Ave.



Residence of H. J. Winbigler, 831 Center Street

The signal success of this great store rests upon reliable merchandise at right prices and fair treatment to all patrons. This spirit is manifest throughout the store. Ashland people have no reason for going out of town to shop and out of town people have every advantage in coming to Ashland to trade. Great assortments of merchandise such as you would expect to find only in the larger cities are carried by this store, whose buyers make semi-annual visits to the great Eastern markets and keep in close touch with styles and values and it is a conceded fact that this store offers its patrons merchandise at lower prices than same values and qualities can be purchased for the larger cities.

Charles L. Sellers.

Charles L. Sellers, successor to Sellers & Good, has been in business in Ashland since 1903 when he purchased Christian Kunkel's interest in the long-established firm of Kunkel & Good, an institution which for over 40 years has enjoyed the liberal patronage and fullest confidence of the people of this community and county. Previous to coming here Mr. Sellers was for ten years in the dry goods business in London to which he went from Washington, C. H. and where he began his business career so deservedly successful. The partnership which Mr. Sellers entered into with I. H. Good in 1903 continued until the death of Mr. Good May 13, 1915. Seldom has a partnership been characterized by such harmony and mutual satisfaction as that of this firm. A few weeks after Mr. Good's death Mr. Sellers purchased from the estate his partner's interest and the same business principles which have given this store so splendid a reputation will be adhered to. Mr. Sellers is a buyer of remarkable judgment, he is progressive and is working out plans for various improvements throughout the entire store.

The Enterprise, T. E. Moore Proprietor.

T. E. Moore, one of Ashland's most enterprising young business men whose friends are a host, purchased the Enterprise store from S. H. Stockmon January 13, 1913 and has added greatly to the splendid business that the former proprietor built up. The Enterprise handles house furnishings, china, toys, novelties, shoes, linoleums etc. Tierney specializes in shade work and recently secured the contract for shades for the new high school building.

Central Department Store

Samuel L. Morganstern established the Central Department store in Ashland in January 1913 his first place of business being the west room of the J. W. Myers building, 45 East Main street. The Central Department store's stock consists of ladies' coats and jacket suits, dresses, skirts waists, men's and boys' clothing, shoes, hats, furnishing goods etc. Increasing its business until it outgrew its quarters the store moved across the street to the Reed block and now occupies a two story brick building. It is seldom that a newly established store makes such progress in so short a time.



Residence of George Hildebrand, 407 Claremont Ave.

Fashion Manufacturing Company.

The Fashion Manufacturing company's Ashland store is located on West Main street. It is an exclusive ladies' store, ladies, misses, and children's suits, dresses, furs and furnishings of all kinds. Mr. Fliegel states that 15 more power sewing machines have been added to the factory in Cleveland to turn out coats, suits and dresses for the company's trade. They make garments for their own trade exclusively, selling them in their stores in Cleveland and Ashland.

DAIRY

The Ashland Sanitary Dairy, the present proprietors of which are E. S. Whitcomb and C. M. McConnell who succeeded Lodewick and Lockhart, is the only industry of its kind in Ashland and fills an important need in the city's life buying and selling milk and making butter, buttermilk, icecream and cottage cheese, disposing of its products in this and surrounding towns. The plant has undergone important improvements including the installing of a six ton refrigerating plant which keeps one room at the temperature of 32 degrees and another at zero.

The methods employed by this concern in caring for their milk are clean, healthful and wholesome, the milk being clarified, pasteurized, cooled to a freezing point and sterilized in bottles.

DRUG STORES.

The Ashland Drug Company.

The Ashland Drug Co. owned by Dr. J. H. King, T. O. Stearns, and C. A. Nichols was founded in July 1901, succeeding McClellan and Co. This firm consisted of J. H. King and T. O. Stearns from 1901 to 1913 and in January 1913, Mr Nichols purchased an interest. This company manufactures pharmaceutical and toilet articles and carries in its stock drugs, sundries, kodaks, cameras and camera supplies.

Sprague's Pharmacy.

Sprague's pharmacy was established in 1913 by J. B. Sprague who succeeded J. F. Ailer in the stand on East Main street. Mr. Sprague carries a full stock of drugs, drug sundries, and athletic goods.

W. L. Rhoads & Co.

This firm which is at present composed of W. L. Rhoads and C. A. Merling was founded in 1870, being the successors of J. W. Brant. Drugs, chemicals, cigars and sundries comprise the stock.



Other Drug Stores.

Other druggists in Ashland are Pancoast & Spencer, Bockley Bros., R. W. Collett and M. R. Hay.

FLORISTS.



Residence of C. W. Landis, 415 Claremont Ave.

Ashland Floral Company.

G. A. Karper, proprietor of the Ashland Floral company, purchased the business in 1911 from Lamprecht & Rittenhouse. In his ten green houses he grows cut flowers and plants for the wholesale and retail trade, his business extending to Cleveland, Youngstown and Canton as well as nearby towns.



Lamprecht Bros.

This firm of florists which carries all kinds of potted plants and cut flowers and which now has five green houses and about 10,000 feet of glass was established in 1895 with two small greenhouses on Cleveland avenue. Moved to their present quarters on West Walnut street in 1900.

Julius H. Bally.

Mr. Bally's business was founded in 1909. It is located on West Main street and his equipment consists of store rooms and glass houses fully fitted. He does a general retail floral business in cut flowers and design work for funerals, weddings and social occasions, also growing native tropical and hardy plants, trees and shrubs.

Zimmerman's Greenhouse.

Starting in 1909 with 1500 feet of glass this concern has grown until it now has 7,000 feet with plans completed for a further extension of 3,000 feet. It carries a general line of cut flowers, potted plants and vegetable plants.

FEED STORES.

Ashland firms handling flour, feeds etc. are Dickason and Ralston who sell flour, feeds, fence, fence posts, fertilizer and farm machinery; C. D. Leidigh & Co., founded in 1883 and which sells all kinds of feed; Ashland Flax Mill Co., Harvey H. Hiller, Homan & Starr and Lersch Bros.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

McDanel Brothers consisting of Wm. C. and L. G. McDanel who began September 20, 1910, do a large wholesale business in fruits, feeds, cheese and all kind of vegetables. Their business extends within a radius of forty miles of Ashland and is growing rapidly, ten people being employed at present, with new buildings under construction.



ASHLAND, OHIO



Geo. M. Gilbert's Furniture Store

MAIN STREET



This building occupied entirely by G. M. Gilbert is one of the Largest Furniture Stores in Ohio.



FURNITURE DEALERS AND UNDERTAKERS.

George M. Gilbert.

One of the largest furniture establishments in central Ohio is that owned by George M. Gilbert and containing five display floors of furnishings for the home including furniture, stoves, carpets, rugs, linoleums, curtains, draperies etc. This concern does a large undertaking business and has a chapel in connection with the store. For the convenience of the public it also maintains a ladies' rest room. Mr. Gilbert succeeded W. C. Frazee in 1899. The Store occupies the entire McNulty House building which Mr. Gilbert remodeled and enlarged.

H. B. Vanosdall & Bro.

This firm which is composed of H.B. and H. N. Vanosdall began business in 1899 and carry home furnishings, pianos, sewing machines and refrigerators. Their business has grown rapidly since its establishment.

F. L. Winters & Son,

F. L. Winters and Son, F. E. Winters, who compose one of the more recent Ashland business firms are conducting a growing furniture business. on East Main street, it being necessary during the past year for thee size of their room to be doubled. F. E. Winters is the manager of the local store.

Undertakers.

Other undertakers in Ashland besides those already mentioned are Shaw & Swineford, who formed a partnership in 1911 and who have a full equipment of hearse, ambulance and caskets and W. L. Mowrey who in addition to undertaking does picture framing at his place of business on Church street.

GAS WELL SUPPLIES.

The National Supply Co., with headquarters in Toledo and Pittsburg has one of its 80 branch stores located at the corner of Union and West 7th streets Ashland. This is a corporation formed in 1894 by consolidation of The National Supply Co of Pittsburg, with several other small concerns. Their factory is located in Toledo. They are sales agents for pipe, manila cordage, wire rope, boilers and engines and enjoy an extensive foreign trade handled from their Pittsburg office. This concern is prepared to furnish everything most of it from stock in Ashland that is necessary for drilling gas and oil wells, from the time the location is made on the farm until it is consumed for light or heat a hundred miles or more away. The local manager is E. L. Barton 1020 Cottage street who came here four years ago from the Sandusky Co. oil fields. The Oil Well Supply company, located on Union street handles an extensive line of supplies for gas wells.



Sharp's Wholesale Grocery.

M. T. Sharp, formerly in the retail grocery business in Ashland for some years established several years ago a wholesale grocery in the new Dr Hess building on Third street. Mr. Sharp is doing a large and rapid expanding business and meets the requirements of the retail grocers in a most satisfactory manner. The business covers Ashland County and surrounding towns.



M. T. Sharp, Wholesale Grocer

GROCERS AND BAKERS.

Heltman Brothers.

Former Mayor William G. Heltman who died September 12, 1914 founded in 1859 the Main street grocery store of which his sons, Frank R. and George Heltman are now proprietors. For 55 years its founder conducted the business and it has been in its present location for 23 years previous to that time being across the street in the opera house and before that in the old Town Hall. Frank R. Heltman was in his father's employ for 24 years and George for 18 years. Staple and fancy groceries are handled, also fruits, vegetables, kitchen utensils, flour, feed etc.

W. C. Moore & Son.

W. C. Moore of the grocery firm of W. C. Moore & Son, has been actively identified with Ashland business life between 45 and 50 years. Martin V. Kagey, Mr. Moore and John Kagey were in the grocery business for a number of years under the firm name of Kagey, Moore & Company. In 1875 J. T. Reaser bought an interest in the business and the firm became Moore & Reaser which continued for some years. Of late years Mr. Moore has been in business alone until a year ago when he took his son, Martin Kagey Moore into business with him.

C. W. Landis.

C. W. Landis began clerking for Poag & Brubaker September 21, 1882. The following January S. E. Brown became third partner. About three years later Mr. Brown purchased W. I. Poag's interest. In 1894 C. W. Landis bought a third interest in the business and in 1898 Messrs Brown & Landis bought out B. F. Brubaker's interest the firm becoming Brown & Landis. Mr. Brown's health failed and August 1, 1905 he sold his half interest to C. W. Landis. Over two years ago Mr. Landis purchased the John C. Goodmon grocery and bakery and moved his store across the street to his present location.

W. C. Neely.

W. C. Neely, successor to Brubaker & Neely, has been connected with the grocery business in Ashland for twenty years or more. For a number of years he was with J. H. Heltman, later entering into partnership with John Brubaker in the grocery and bakery business on West Main street opposite Church street. Over a year ago Mr. Neely purchased Mr. Brubaker's interest in the business, becoming sole owner. A general line of groceries and baked goods is handled by this store which has been in its present location for many years.

George F. Lavenguth & Co.

G. F. Lavenguth bought out Samuel Black's grocery and bakery April 1, 1893 and was located in the old Black stand for 7 years. He sold back to Mr. Black April 1, 1900 and in May 1900 started in business in the Crowell Block. In 1902 he moved to the Thomas Miller block and on August 29, 1910 moved to the Vachon block on Second St. December 25, 1909 Miss Clara Lavenguth became a member of the firm Mr. Lavenguth learned the baker's trade 40 years ago.

Firestone Cash Grocery.

C. C. and O. D. Firestone are the proprietors of the Firestone Cash grocery. C. C. Firestone purchased the business in January 1910 from Reuben Rittenhouse and in January 1911 sold a half interest to O.D. Firestone. Their business, that of a strictly cash grocery located at the corner of Orange and Third streets has had a steady growth.

People's Grocery.

The People's grocery, the present owner of which is J. T. Reed was started February, 1912 by Reed, Ulrich and Baum who bought out M. T. Sharp. In February 1913 Mr. Ulrich sold his interest to his partners and in April, 1915 Mr. Reed purchased Mr. Baum's interest. The firm began business in the Myers block on East Main street and when this building was remodeled the store was removed to the room on Orange street formerly occupied by the Press.

W. T. Harry & Son.

W. T. Harry and his son C. J. Harry went into the grocery business on East Second street February 2, 1912 under the firm name of W. T. Harry & Son, succeeding Tully Mish. A full line of groceries is handled.

A. L. Lash.

A. L. Lash, the West Vine street grocer, has his own auto delivery, handles staple and fancy groceries, fruits, vegetables, candies, tobacco and cigars. Mr. Lash opened in his new location August 25, 1913.

Home Bakery.

The Home Bakery and grocery company located in the Black building 32 East Main street started in 1914 succeeding William Growe. The proprietors are I. W. and E. A. Parry. The equipment includes German gas oven and motor mixer, and wholesale and retail business is conducted in bread, pies, cakes and cookies. Groceries are also sold.

J. W. Green & Son.

The grocery store of J. W. Green & Son started in 1913 on East Liberty street carries a full line of first class fancy and staple groceries, notions etc. Mont E. Green, its owner describes it as a "small store with big bargains".

Hecker Cash Grocery.

The Hecker Cash grocery on West Tenth street was started April 1, 1914 by Philip Hecker. In addition to a full line of groceries this store handles fresh and salt meats.

Other Grocery Stores.

Other grocers of Ashland are D. G. Brubaker & Company, Orange street, D. E. Funk, College avenue; Artz & Poorman., Center street; J. H. Heltman, corner East Main and Union street; L. R. Hursh, Cottage street; Mrs. Alice Richey, Sandusky street; J. F. Smalley, Union street; Robert Smilie, Orange street. Aaron Tombaugh, Cleveland avenue; O. E. Treace, Orange street.

HARDWARE DEALERS.

Four of the best business rooms on Main street are occupied by hardware stores and due to the large amount of building in Ashland and the excellent condition in which the homes are kept, all do a large business.

The Ashland Hardware Co.

The Ashland Hardware Co. was founded in 1885 and the present firm is composed of W. H. Brubaker, J. W. Lemon and C. P. Winbiger this firm succeeding that of W. A. Beer and Co. which was established here in the sixties.



The Union Hardware and Supply Company.

The Union Hardware and Supply Co., owned by A. N. Myers, G. D. Myers, J. R. Heichel and Geo. E. Gorz was founded in 1897. The present store is equipped with Warren shelving, electric elevator and is built to meet the needs of an up-to-date hardware store.

Donley and Tompkins.

B. F. Donley and F. P. Tompkins are now occupying the oldest hardware stand in the city having succeeded P. F. Wicks. The present firm has been in existence about two years and is steadily growing.

M. A. McEntire.

Mr. McEntire is the fourth hardware dealer in the city and like the others carries a complete line of hardware, builders' supplies, paints, cutlery, house furnishing goods, cooking utensils, automobile supplies. etc.

HARNESS.

H. L. Avery.

The H. L. Avery brand of harness which is made in Mr. Avery's shop on East Second street has a wide reputation for excellence. Mr. Avery has been a harness designer and maker for 25 years and during this time he made President McKinley's inauguration harness, the harness for Cassie Chadwick's famous white ponies, the Arlington and Nelson harness and the harness used by Jennie Jenkinson, noted horsewoman. He is known as one of the best harness designers and builders at the trade.

In addition to making custom harness of all styles, automobile and buggy tops and detachable upholstery and seat covers for automobiles, Mr. Avery does a large retail business in all sorts of supplies in his line.

Other Harness Dealers.

J. W. Davis, Ashland's oldest harness maker, C. B. Grundstine and John Scott are other dealers in harness in the city. Mr. Davis was born April 13 1833 in a log house near the site of his present residence. He has lived here all his life.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Otter.

Ashland's leading hotel which has a first class reputation as being one of the best hotels in this section of Ohio is the Hotel Otter, called after its founder William D. Otter and now owned by Mrs. W. H. Brown and F. S. Roebuck. This hotel is noted for the homelike atmosphere which pervades it, the excellent cooking and the good service in general.

Other Hotels.

Other hotels and rooming houses in city are Crowell House, J. E. Crowell proprietor; the European Hotel in Dr. Kinnaman's new building; the Lincoln Inn, on Cleveland avenue; Central House, on East Third street, and Arlington rooming house on West Main street.

Otter Eating House.

One of the leading restaurants in the city is the Otter Eating House owned and run by William D. Otter founder of Hotel Otter with which he was connected for nine years and a half. Mr. Otter is one of Ashland's leading citizens and has always taken a most active interest in the growth and welfare of the city where he was born and raised and where he has been identified with its commercial interests in one form or another since he was eighteen years old, being a leader for many years in the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce.

"Billy" has won a wide reputation by the meals which he serves and when a cook is needed who can provide for a large crowd of people he is always in demand, for his experience has made him an expert.

Frank E. Shank.

Ashland's largest restaurant is that owned by Frank E. Shank who has been in the business for the last seven years and the last three by himself. Mr. Shank has a large and growing trade, catering especially to the factory workers and regular boarders. In connection with his restaurant he maintains an ice cream parlor and bakery and sells cigars.

Other Restaurants.

Other Ashland restaurants are John Shank's, the Busy Bee, Clark Bros., and those of G. J. Leonhart and James E. Fredo.

JEWELERS.

Ashland jewelers have a high reputation secured through long years of honest dealing and because of the excellence of their goods and their efficient repair departments.

P. F. Sharick.

Philip F. Sharick, jeweler and optician, located in the opera house block, has been in the jewelry business in Ashland for thirty years. For a number of years he was in business in the room across the street where Henry F. Vantilburg, who succeeded Wm. Ralston, had his jewelry store. Mr. Sharick has been prominent in fraternal circles and in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the committee on organization of the centennial homecoming, and of the executive committee.

Nelt Barr.

One of the men who has done much in boosting Ashland at the same time that he was maintaining a store with a reputation is Nelt



Barr, who deals in jewelry, watches, diamonds, clocks, silverware, cut glass, umbrellas, and novelties, also does repairing and maintains optical parlors.

Frank B. Downs.

Another of Ashland's enterprising business men, active in the work of the Chamber of Commerce is Frank B. Downs who has built up a splendid jewelry business. Mr. Downs is a native of Ashland.

Ashland's latest and youngest jeweler is William Kennington who recently opened his store on Church street. Wm. Keck, oldest jeweler in Ashland, retired from business several months ago.

LAUNDRIES.

Kurtz Brothers.

Ashland's steam laundries consist of the Kurtz Bros'. laundry, Diamond Alley and Luther street, the proprietors of which are William, Samuel and Charles Kurtz who have been in business in their home town for a number of years and have been signally successful.

Model Laundry.

The Model Laundry on East Main street was founded in 1907, the present owner being Mrs. Alice M. East successor to E. B. Imhoff. A general laundering business is done in Ashland, vicinity and adjacent towns and since 1910 the volume of business has tripled.

MEAT MARKETS.

Retail dealers in meat in Ashland are the Cash Meat Market owned by Andrew Sponsler, the Art Sponsler market, the Ohio Street Market and those owned by Zehner & Stark and Hiram Ewing.

MUSIC STORES.

D. W. Wile.

D. W. Wile, whose music store is located at 50 East Main street, came to Ashland in 1884 and opened his piano store in the Sprengle block in the room adjoining the one in which he is now located. Previous to that time he was located in Hayesville. Subsequently he established his store in the rooms with W. C. Frazee's furniture store on West Main street and later moved to the Frazee block on Orange street. Four years ago Mr. Wile removed to his present location. In addition to pianos and organs and other musical instruments he handles a complete line of phonographs.

H. J. Mason.

H. J. Mason's piano store is located on Orange street in the room with Fred T. Flinn's phonograph parlors. Mr. Mason is well known throughout the county and his line of pianos and organs is a popular one.



PHOTOGRAPHERS

H. A. Mowrey.

H. A. Mowrey, whose photographic studio is in the Sprengle block on East Main street, has been in business in Ashland many years and has made of his business an art. View work for this history was furnished by him including photographs of residences and numerous other buildings.

E. E. Miller.

E. E. Miller's studio is on West Washington street. He succeeded W. L. Edwards and formerly for many years, was in business in the First National Bank building. His wife, Mrs. Florence Luce Miller, has been actively identified with the business.

M. E. Althaus.

M. E. Althaus has been in the photographic business in Ashland for the past few years, having purchased the Lloyd Snyder gallery in the Brubaker block where he is still located.

PLUMBERS.

J. C. Heifner.

J. C. Heifner, who recently purchased the interest of his partner, B. F. Reed, in the plumbing and roofing firm of Heifner & Reed has been in business here for the past five years. His shop is on East Second street opposite the Union Hardware company's store. He does contracting steam and hot water heating systems and other work along that line.

Other plumbers of this city are the T. M. Sheppard Plumbing Co., M. C. Soles and Leo Hoeffler.

SHOES

Ed. L. Reaser.

Mr. Reaser began in the shoe business in 1890 as a salesman for T. R. Shinn. In 1898 he became manager of the M. A. Bowman store and in 1902 formed a partnership with W. F. England, purchasing Mr. England's interest in 1907. Moved into present location in 1910. Carries a full line of men's, women's and children's shoes and his business is steadily growing.

Cornwell and Swartz.

This firm composed of E. S. Cornwell and C. W. Swartz, two of the city's younger business men was established five years ago. Messrs. Cornwell and Swartz began business in a small way and by their courteous dealing and good business methods have grown rapidly until they today have a substantial trade. Their stock is complete and up-to-date in every way.



E. S. Briggs Shoe Co.

The E. S. Briggs Shoe Co. was founded in 1872 by E. S. Briggs and since its founding has carried a full and reputable line of goods. John C. Briggs has been in charge of the business since the death of his father.

Other Shoe Stores.

Other shoe stores in Ashland which aid in supplying the needs of the people of this city and surrounding country in this line are: Helbert & Ridgley, Serr Bros., and the Boston Shoe Co.

Shoe Repair Shops.

Shoe repair shops are: The Ashland Shoe Repairing Co., owned by William Wahl, the Rapid Shoe Shop and the Best Shoe Hospital.

STOVES, TINWARE AND TINNERS.

F. R. Marks.

F. R. Marks is the oldest dealer in his line in the city having been in business since 1885. During these thirty years his store has maintained a high reputation and the goods which he handles and which include stoves, cooking utensils, tinware, enameled ware, aluminum and copper ware and gas fixtures are always of excellent quality.

Ferguson & Keener.

The present owners of this concern are R. H. Ferguson and L. R. Keener who, on January 20, 1912, succeeded Heifner DeMoss. They deal in tin, slate, felt, galvanized roofing, furnaces, etc.

F. D. Stahl.

Mr. Stahl sells the Wise furnaces, and does all kinds of sheeting, metal work, steel ceilings, roofing and spouting, also takes orders for specialties in his line.

Other Tinnners.

Other tinnners and roofers are T. B. Ambrose, Knoth and Greiner, C. W. Rollins, Smith and Viers and J. C. Heifner.

UPHOLSTERING.

J. H. Lash.

J. H. Lash founded his business on February 1, 1911. He does upholstery, repairing and building of new furniture, also handles antique furniture and carries tapestries, leathers, imitation leathers and trimmings. His business is growing.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Wall Paper—George Hess, Charles W. Thomas.

Insurance and Real Estate—Arnold & Son, J. W. Brown, Cassel Bros., M. B. Deshong, Fritzinger-Hout Agency, J. W. Gardner, T. M. Harkness, W. W. Ingmand, P. E. Holben, C. D. Mason, C. E. Seymour, J. C. Sloan, P. F. Wicks, William Vachon, W. W. Kiefer, L. E. Wharton, Willard Lewis.

Ice Cream and Confectionery—The Grand, Alf McDanel, proprietor; The Star, Charles McIlvain, proprietor; Maniskas Bros., Steve Marsino, P. J. Saad.

Cleaning and Dyeing—Ashland Cleaning Works, Swartz and Black, C. W. Tracy.

Electrical Supplies—J. G. Moyer, W. O. McCracken & H. S. Gebhart.

Produce Companies—J. E. Matthews, Poultry Department Store. Five and Ten Cent Store—F. W. Woolworth & Co.

Ice Companies—Ashland Ice Company, and Artificial Ice Plant. Junk—Sam Grundstein.

Livery and Transfer—Kindle Livery Co., Reep & Co., Less Shockency, Charles Hettinger, Central Delivery Company.

Millinery—Chapman and McCarty, Hall & Stilwell, Hazel Sisters, Arinda Holser, Mrs. C. R. Welty, Saint & Wilson.

Transfer and Storage—Doc Esbenshade, Kindle Transfer Co., Mont Simmons, R. A. Stauffer, Wolford Bros.

Feed Barns—Solomon Mendelson, D. O. Miller, Dickason and Ralston.

Lightning Rods—Norris and Fletcher, George Vantilburg.

Machine Shop—J. S. Hunter.

Painter—Carriage and Auto—Ollie Leach.

Picture Shows—Opera House, Clark & Son; Grand, W. E. Gebhart; Princess, Roy Michael; Colonial, George Brubaker.

Miscellaneous Professional.

Civil Engineers—Ralph Scantlebury, Gus Otter.

Chiropractors—W. N. France, Mrs. R. E. Faber.

Dentists—Copeland and Livingston, A. A. Hiner, J. A. Hisey, C. G. Devoe, V. L. Mohn, W. W. Wallace, L. O. Benedict, J. H. Willard, E. O. Furrow.

Optometrist—Dr. J. C. Mackey.

Osteopath—Dr. C. C. Cockrell.

Opticians—Nelt Barr, P. F. Sharick, Clyde W. Wharton.

Veterinary Surgeons—Dr. Harry D. Ropp, Dr. W. J. Sherick.

Chiropodist—C. M. Flory.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Star Telephone Company.

The Star Telephone company, a local enterprise, owns and operates exchanges at Ashland, Congress, Creston, Homerville, Jeromeville, Lakeville, Lodi, Loudonville, Paradise Hill, Red Haw, Seville, Wadsworth and West Salem. Toll stations are maintained four other places. S. H. Grabill is president; Ira Everhard, vice president; George R. Freer, treasurer; Howard Swartz, secretary and general manager; C. W. Good, assistant general manager.

Charles W. Garver is the genial and accommodating manager of the Ashland office of the Western Union Telegraph company.

The Postal Telegraph company also maintains an Ashland office. M. J. Rief is manager of the local office.

Ashland Gas & Electric Light Company.

L. L. Blake is the manager of the Ashland Gas and Electric Light company of which further mention is made elsewhere in this book in connection with the development of Ashland. Since Mr. Blake has been manager the service has been greatly developed and numerous improvements made.

Ashland Water Works.

The water works is a municipal enterprise and a very successful one under the supervision of Service Director Fred Edwards. Additional wells have been drilled within the past year to keep pace with the increasing demands of this growing city.

Railroads and Express Companies.

The Wells Fargo company, J. L. Kilhefner agent, and the Adams Express company, Harry Hild, agent, both have offices here and the Electric Package Company operates in connection with the C. S-W. & Columbus railroad. J. R. Swartz is Ashland agent of the Southwestern lines the president of which is F. E. Myers of this city. J. Palmer Ramsey is superintendent of the Lorain, Ashland & Southern and has his office here. The L. A. & S. Ashland station agent is George Swineford. The station agent of the Erie at Ashland is W. H. Peters.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.

The committee having this work in charge sent blanks to every business firm whose name they were able to secure, asking for information from which a writeup was made. Where some are shorter than others it is because the information at hand was limited or the blanks were not returned.

The cut of school building on page 86 is that of the Pleasant Street school and that on Page 88 is the Arthur Street school.

The picture on page 4 includes the heads of the committees as well as the executive committee.

Those responsible for this book are all very busy people especially during the rush of the Centennial preparations. They have given freely of their time to the production of the souvenir of which our people have a right to be proud.

1815

ASHLAND, OHIO

1915



Officers, Department Heads and Committees, Ashland Centennial Home Coming Association.

Ashland Centennial Association

The following is the makeup of the organization: President, William W. Moore; vice president, David Shearer; Sr Secretary, J. W. Brown; Treasurer, Cloyd Mansfield.

Township Vice Presidents.

Ruggles township, C. O. Weston; Troy township, Estey Miller; Sullivan, J. B. McAdoo; Clearcreek, Frank Farquharson; Orange, James M. Fluke; Jackson, Wm. Priest; Milton, Joe Fike; Montgomery, John Markley; Perry, Joseph Harris; Mifflin, Charles Kahl; Vermillion, W. W. Armstrong; Mohican, Dr. Col. McClain; Green, Chas. L. Carey; Lake, Chas. Moores; Hanover, Supt. C. E. Budd.

Executive Committee.

P. A. Myers, chairman; W. W. Moore, J. W. Brown, F. E. Myers, J. C. Stubbs, Cloyd Mansfield, Nathan Strauss, W. A. Duff, Rev. Dr. W. E. Bryce, George Hildebrand, J. L. Clark, Frank E. Harris, Fred Edwards, Supt. J. A. McDowell, J. H. Luther, H. A. Mykrantz, Joseph R. Swartz, Charles R. Freer, Captain J. B. Brinton, Jacob Brubaker, J. W. Myers, Judge William T. Devor, Dr. Gilbert Hess, T. W. Miller, P. F. Sharick, C. W. Landis, Harry Vanosdall, Rev. Wm. Smith.

Finance Department.

Finance Dept.: Nathan Strauss, chairman; F. E. Myers, James Lemon, J. M. Norris, Emery Brown, Harry Vanosdall, Lloyd Matthews, George R. Freer, Charles Swartz, Byron Hoot, Harry Hess, Robert Smilie, Jr., Fred T. Flinn, Rev. William Smith, J. L. Clark, Ellsworth Shinn, Harry Kauffman, Mart Moore.

Historical Department.

Historical Dept.: W. A. Duff, chairman.

Pageant committee: W. L. Kershaw, chairman; W. I. Ilger, Arthur Vanosdall, Rev. W. E. Bryce, W. A. Duff, Mrs. Bess Livenspire Pocock, Misses Ethel Otter and Nelle Chase.

Pioneer Exhibit committee: Mrs. Earl J. Knittle, chairman; Ashland, Mesdames George Bear, Mrs. Dick Woodhouse, Gilbert Hess, Mont George, H. H. Lehman, Lou Jacobs, Ray Koontz, Martin K. Moore, Harry Mykrantz, J. R. Swartz and E. E. Miller, Misses Fia Deshong, Nelle Chase, Mrs. Ella Bachdel, Callie Scherff, Martha Bockley, Susie Swineford; Dr. R. C. Kinnaman, Clarence Bush, W. I. Ilger, Harry Graham, Thomas Thornburg, John Burkhart,

Troy township, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mrs. J. Fuller.

Sullivan township, Grant Eaton, J. G. Blinn.

Ruggles township, Mrs. F. E. Culbertson, Charles O. Crittenden. Clearcreek, Mary Brown, Wesley Brubaker.

Jackson, Dr. Reinhart, Benjamin Mitchelson. Mr. Clare Buchanan.

Orange township, Milo Norris, Mrs. M. C. Ross, John C. McConnell.

Milton township, Benjamin Urban, Samuel Kilhefner.

Mifflin township, Miss Clara Staman, Dr. W. C. Harkins.
 Perry township, Miss Birdie Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smalley.
 Vermillion township, Miss Effie Brant, Wade Armentrout,
 Lyman Long, Hugh Paxton, Grace Armstrong.
 Lake, H. O. Faber, Elza Garst, William Huff.
 Green township, Miss Annabelle Beavers, Robert Wallace.
 Hanover, Miss Charlotte Stewart, W. M. Marks, Dr. J. M. Heyde.
 Mexican township, C. T. Alleman, J. F. Smalley.
 Churches: The Rev. Dr. W. E. Bryce, chairman; all pastors of
 Ashland county. Sunday Schools, G. A. Cassel.
 Schools: Superintendent J. A. McDowell, chairman; County
 Superintendent W. W. Wager.
 Permanent Memorial: J. B. Blue, chairman; Chas. L. Bowman
 W. W. Wager, J. W. Myers, Rev. Wm. Smith, Prof. L. L.
 Garber, Luther Frentz, Harry Stewart.

Publicity Department.

Publicity Dept.: George Hildebrand, chairman.

Committee on invitation: Joseph Patterson, chairman; W. H.
 Gates, P. E. Holben, Mrs. Freeman Moherman, Mrs. I. H. Good,
 Mrs. W. V. B. Topping, Miss Mary Mansfield, Miss Josephine
 Sampsell, Mrs. Earl Knittle, Mrs. Lily M. Wharton, Mrs. Eliza-
 beth Jamison, Mrs. Howard Swartz, Mrs. J. J. Kauffman, Mrs.
 Retta Cowan, Miss Maria Curtis, Capt. M. B. Deshong, Joseph
 Sheets, Henry Riley, Francis Krichbaum, Byron Swineford, Theo.
 McNeely, Al Slocum.

Committee on printing: John C. Myers, chairman; Frank R.
 Beer, Ora M. Garber, Charles L. Bowman, James E. Gates, J. L.
 Hamilton, Louis Scherff, J. B. Blue.

Program Committee.

Program committee: John C. Stubbs, chairman; John Stock-
 well, George Hildebrand, P. A. Myers and W. A. Duff.

Visitors' Comfort Department.

Visitors' Comfort Dept.: J. L. Clark, chairman.

Reception committee: F. E. Myers, chairman; John C. Stubbs,
 Dr. R. C. Kinnaman, A. N. Myers, Judge R. M. Campbell, Ludwig
 Scherff, Charles Edgerton Campbell, Justus Davis, J. R. Swartz,
 Thomas W. Miller, Mayor William A. Mason, Ted Brindle, A. S.
 Miller, Cloyd Mansfield, Charles Moore, Dr. Will Sampsell, Frank
 Heltman, Ashland Troop Boy Scouts, Mrs. F. E. Myers, Mrs. P. A.
 Myers, Mrs. J. L. Clark, Mrs. J. R. Swartz, Mrs. A. P. Mann,
 Mrs. Fred Edwards, Mrs. Geo. Hildebrand, Mrs. Guy Myers,
 Mrs. I. W. Thomas, Mrs. Ellsworth Shinn, Mrs. Bessie Moore,
 Mrs. Fred Bockley, Mrs. N. Strauss, Mrs. W. H. Gates, Mrs. Wm.
 Beach, Mrs. W. A. Duff, Mrs. Harry Kauffman, Mrs. F. B. Downs.

Committee on rest rooms: C. W. Landis, chairman; Arthur
 Lersch, P. F. Sharick, Dr. J. A. Hisey.

Committee on registration: Mrs. Chas. Kenny, chairman.



Entertainment Department.

Entertainment Dept.: John Stockwell, chairman; I. W. Thomas, George Hildebrand, P. A. Myers, L. W. Bailey, Nathan Strauss, E. E. Brown, Fred Edwards, Fred T. Flinn, Arthur Vanosdall, Clarence McKellogg, A. C. Dorland, J. E. Arnold, Arthur Lersch, Robert Smilie.

Music committee: Harry Vanosdall, chairman; Prof. G. E. Crowell, E. E. Miller, W. L. Vanosdall, Ellsworth Shinn, Prof. Newton Wertman, F. R. Marks, Don Soles.

Athletics: Lloyd Matthews, chairman; W. D. Otter, Paul Gan-yard, I. E. Bunn, Paul Ledman, W. W. Cooper, T. H. Moore.

Reunions and public meetings; John C. Stubbs, chairman.

Parade, Charles Clark, chairman. Ellsworth Shinn, James E. Gates, K. E. Markle, J. B. Blue, Harry Budd.

Fraternal committee: S. L. Arnold, chairman; Charles Swineford, C. C. Chapman, J. E. Arnold, Fred Shearer, Ed. Kauffman, Curtis Eidt, R. W. Enck, Ralph Shopbell, H. B. Dessenberg, Samuel Runyon, Chas. Moore.

Woman's Department.

Woman's Dept.: Mrs. Lizzie Moherman, chairman; Mrs. E. E. Felger, secretary; Miss Lettie Poe, treasurer, Miss Belle Osborn, Mrs. W. C. Moore, Mrs. E. L. Reaser, Mrs. Kate Hillabrant, Miss Edith Markley, Miss Lou Cowan, Miss Maud Miller.

Remembrance committee: Mrs. W. V. B. Topping chairman; Mrs. Florence Semple, Mrs. V. G. Miller; Misses Minnie Starr, and Callie Scherff and Mrs. Carrie Miller, A. H. S. class of 1915 assisting in placarding.

Advisory committee: Mrs. Samuel Thornburg, Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. Kate Shidler, Mrs. Thomas M. Beer, Mrs. Sherman Beer, Mrs. Adeline Pancoast, Mrs. Clara Wiley, Mrs. C. W. Mykrantz, Mrs. Frank Jamison, Mrs. I. H. Good, Miss Maria Curtis, Miss Libbie Tannier, Mrs. John Markley, Mrs. J. J. Kauffman, Mrs. Jacob Sheets, Mrs. Electa Hall, Mrs. O. F. Crall, Mrs. Libbie Wharton, Miss Mary Graham, Mrs. Art Mason, Miss Susan Grindle, Mrs. Christian Kunkel, Miss Myra Swineford, Mrs. Dia Daniels, Miss Fia Deshong, Mrs. Jacob Brubaker, Mrs. C. Eppler, Mrs. Elizabeth Dorland, Mrs. W. H. Gates, Mrs. Marcus Hedderman, Miss Sophia Reeb, Mrs. R. C. Kinnaman, Mrs. J. P. M. Goodmon, Mrs. F. F. Koontz, Miss Mary Stubbs, Mrs. Charles Freer, Miss Sadie Burns, Mrs. Anna S. Moherman, Justus Davis and E. T. Drayton.

Made in Ashland Exhibition Dept.

Made in Ashland Exhibition Dept.: Frank E. Harris, chairman; Alva Daubenspeck, Harry Kauffman, W. S. Davison, G. D. Myers, Preston E. Countryman, Geo. M. Bear.

General Industrial Department.

General Industrial and Commercial Dept.: Fred Edwards, chairman; A. W. Fritzinger, Henry Brubaker, I. W. Thomas,

J. L. Hunter, Ellsworth Shinn, Geo. Bentle, M. Minamyer, Dan Darrah.

Decoration Department.

Decoration Dept.: Guy C. Myers, chairman; Tierney Moore, Carl Shinn, J. F. Ricker, Al Strauss, W. W. Cooper, Martin Moore, Harold Myers, Earl Gill, Neil Bowman, C. D. Leiter, Warren Spreng, Will Cowan, Robert Dean, Ed. Eppler, Nelt Barr.

Military Department.

Military Dept.: Joseph R. Swartz, chairman.

Centennial Home Coming Program

Sunday, July 25.

Historical Day at all Churches.

Monday, July 26.

7:30 p. m.—Reception of citizens and guests in Big Tent on Post office Site. Music by Ashland Military Band.

Tuesday, July 27.

9:00 a. m.—Marathon Race.

1:30 p. m.—Music by Ashland Band in front of Opera House.

2:00 p. m.—Concert by Crowell Family in Opera House.
Maccabee Drill.

HOME-COMING CONCERT.

Program of Home Coming Recital by Mr. Geo. E. Crowell, the distinguished Violin-Virtuoso and members of his concert company, assisted by Mrs. Ella Grosseup Swartz, accompanist.

Mrs. Geo. E. Crowell, Lyric Soprano; Mr. Geo. E. Crowell, Jr., Violinist; Miss Lore Crowell, Violinist and Reader; Miss Naomi Crowell, Violin-Cellist; Miss Frances Crowell, Violinist.

String QuartettePleyal-Mazi.

Andante—Allegretto, Allegro Largo Finale

Mr. Geo. Crowell, Sr., Geo. E. Crowell, Jr., Lore Crowell,
Naomi Crowell

Violin Solo.

Reading—The Dolls' PartyMacy

Just A Baby—illustratedCaisy

Miss Lore Crowell

[a] Cavalleria RusticanaPietro Mascagni

[b] TrovatoreGiuseppe Verdi

Miss Frances Crowell

Vocal Solo—A Cycle of LifeL. Ronald

Mrs. Geo. E. Crowell

Violin-cello Solo—Selected arrangedCrowell

Naomi Crowell



- Violin Solo
[a] Hungarian Concerto Ernst
[b] Chanso-de-Polonaise Wiensawski
[c] Sielankh-la-Champtre Wiensawski
[d] Violin-Concerto "Violin Alone" Joachim-Leani
Mr. Geo. E. Crowell Sr.
- Vocal Solo
Se-Saran-Rose
Der Lenz Hildach
Mrs. Geo. E. Crowell
- Violin and Cello Duet.....
[a] Kuiaki Wiensawski
[b] Melody Rubenstein
George Jr., Lore and Naomi Crowell
- Piano Duet—Spring Johnnie
Lore and Naomi Crowell
- Reading—The Grand Piano Couppie
Miss Lore Crowell
- Violin Solo—Selected Crowell
Geo. E. Crowell, Jr.
- Familiar Airs—Arranged especial for Centennial Home Coming
and with entire company Crowell
- The above program subject to change.
- 4:00 p. m.—Concert by Ashland Military Band East Main
street.
- 8:00 p. m.—Historic Pageant with cast of 500 in Big Tent. Music
by Ashland Military Band.

Wednesday, July 28, Centennial Day.

- 9:00 a. m.—Automobile Slow Hill Climb, Claremont Avenue.
- 10:30 a. m.—Dedication of Monument to Johnny Appleseed
and Pioneers of Ashland County. Music by Ladies' Band of
Rising Sun. Address by Ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick of
Cleveland. Auto trips over the city for octogenarians and nonage-
narians following dedication.
- 11:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.—Open time for those who desire
to attend Vermillion Institute Reunion at Hayesville.
- 2:00 p. m.—Music by Ladies Band of Rising Sun and Ashland
Military Band in Big Tent. Address by Governor Willis of Ohio.
Address by Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago.
- 4:30 p. m.—Concerts by Ladies Band of Rising Sun and Ashland
Military Band.
- 7:30 p. m.—Music by Ladies Band of Rising Sun in Big Tent.
- 8:00 p. m.—Historical Pageant in Big Tent. Music by Ashland
Military Band.

Thursday, July 29.

10:00 a. m.—Automobile Fast Climb, Claremont avenue. Music by Ladies Band of Rising Sun.

1:30 p. m.—Home-Comers' Meeting in Big Tent with music by Ladies Band of Rising Sun. Addresses by Senator Pomerene, Congressman Ashbrook, and other Home Comers.

Historic Poem by O. E. Barron.

4:00 p. m.—Historical Pageant. Music by Ashland Military Band.

7:30 p. m.—Grand Military and Fraternal Parade with Eighth Regiment Battalion made up of companies from Bucyrus, Galion, Mansfield and Ashland for escort. Seven bands.

8:45 p. m.—Concert by Ladies Band of Rising Sun at Big Tent. Drill by Ladies of the Maccabees.

Friday, July 30.

10:30 a. m.—Concert by Eighth Regiment Band of Akron on East Main street.

2:00 p. m.—Field Meet in Y. M. C. A. Park, Cleveland avenue with music by Ashland Military Band.

2:30 p. m.—Concert by Eighth Regiment Band of Akron in Big Tent.

3:00 p. m.—Address by Rev. John F. Brant of Boston, in Big Tent.

4:00 p. m.—Concert by Eighth Regiment Band on Orange street.

7:30 p. m.—Automobile and Industrial Parade.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Ashland Musical Club in Opera House.

ASHLAND MUSICAL CLUB, HOME COMING RECITAL.

- 1 Chorus—Spinning Song Wagner
Ashland Musical Club.
- 2 Vocal Solo—"Your Voice" Denza.
Mrs. D. L. Mohn.
- 3 Vocal Quartette—"The Lord is My Shepherd".....Gounod
Mrs. Chas. Downs, Miss Ruth Beach.
Miss Dorothy Smith. Mrs. Rachel Dean
- 4 Piano Solo---Prelude in D sharp Minor.....Rachmoninoss
Miss Marie Spreng.
- 5 Vocal Duet---I Know a Bank Whereon the Wild Thyme
Blows Horn
Mrs. Clyde Gault Mrs. Clyde Wharton.
- 6 Vocal Solo—"The Last Rose of Summer"
Mrs. Helen Myers Miller.
- 7 Two Pianos—Barcarolle.....Shilter
Mrs. Ella Grosscup Swartz.
Mrs. Carrie Frazee Smilie.
- 8 Vocal Duet—"Happy Days"Strelezki
Hazel Myers, Nelle Chase.



ASHLAND, OHIO



- 9 Reading---Selected
Catherine Cole Steele.
- 10 Vocal Quartette—"Darling Nellie Gray" Hanley
Ethel Otter Dade Soles Downs
Mrs. Howard King Mrs E. P. Dean
- 11 Two Pianos—Dance Macabre Saint Saens.
Ione Miller Brubaker Bess Vantilburg
- 12 Chorus—"If My Songs had Airy Pinions"
"Home Sweet Home"
Ashland Musical Club.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Eighth Regiment Band, court house square; concert by Ashland Military Band, Orange street.

Saturday, July 31.

9:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.—Base Ball Tournament in Y. M. C. A. Recreation Park, Cleveland avenue. Music by Ashland Military Band.

Saturday Night—Magnificent Display of Fireworks as Grand Finale of Celebration. Music by Ashland Military Band.

ALL WEEK.

Open from 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

The "Made in Ashland" Exhibit by Forty-Seven Local Factories Showing Around Court House Square.

Historical Relics Exhibition in New \$100,000 Central High School Building. No charge for any of these entertainments except Pageant and Base Ball Tournament.

Organ Recitals.

From 9 to 10 Organ and vocal recital Wednesday morning Presbyterian church.

From 9 to 10—Organ and vocal recital Thursday morning, Methodist Episcopal church.

From 9 to 10—Organ and vocal recital Friday morning Trinity Lutheran church.

Information Bureau.

Water Works Office, Miss Lou Cowan in charge. Visitors' registration by Mrs. Chas. Kenny.



